The Adams Sentinel

A Family Journal---Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art. Amusement.

At $1 75 per annum, strictly in advance,—$2.00 if not; $2 50, if payment is delayed.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements $1.00 per square for 3 weeks; " 25 " for each cont.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—*Washington.*

VOL. LXIII. GETTYSBURG, PA., TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 16, 1863. NO. 32.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and persons concerned, that the Administrations hereinafter mentioned will [illegible] at the Orphans' Court of Adams [illegible] for confirmation and allowance, on [illegible] DAY OF JUNE, 1863, at 10 [illegible]

[illegible] final account of Levi [illegible] and J. Philip Bishop, [illegible] Instrument of Phil-

Commencement

OF THE SPRING CAMPAIGN.
GOOD NEWS FOR EVERYBODY.
Come to GOLDMAN'S, at Sampson's old Stand.

CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!!!
I. GOLDMAN has just received a new stock of Spring and Summer Goods, such as
Cassimere Coats,
Tweed Coats,
Mellon-Cloth Coats,
Black Cloth & Cassimere
COATS; PANTALOONS;
[illegible] variety of all patterns and [illegible]

Change of Time.

THE following is a schedule of the running of the trains on the Gettysburg R. R.:

The FIRST TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 8 A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and the North and West. ARRIVES at Gettysburg at 1 P. M., with passengers from those points, and also from Baltimore and Washington. Passengers leaving Washington at 6.30 A. M., and Baltimore at 9.15 A. M., arrive by this train at Gettysburg at 1 o'clock, P. M.

The SECOND TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 1 10 P. M., with passengers for Baltimore and Washington. Passengers arrive in Baltimore at 5.30 P. M. Leave Baltimore at 8 P. M., and arrive in Washington at 10 P. M. Passengers can also go to York and Harrisburg by the second train. Arrive in Harrisburg at 7.50 P. M. ARRIVES at Gettysburg at 5 30 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, Philadelphia and the North and West.

☞Passengers can leave Philadelphia by way of Baltimore at 4 A. M., and arrive in Gettysburg at 1 P. M. Or leave at 7.30 A. M., by the Pennsylvania Central or Philadelphia and Reading R. R., and arrive in Gettysburg at 5.30 P. M. R. McCURDY,
May 5, 1863. President.

Children's Aid Society.

WM. C. PALMER, Agent of the Children's Aid Society, of Baltimore, will visit Gettysburg again in a few weeks with a company of children, seeking homes for them in the country. Persons in the country wishing to aid in this benevolent work, by taking one or more of these children, should make immediate application to the undersigned it is important to have homes in view before leaving the city. Many who wait until the children are brought on are disappointed. R. G. McCREARY,
April 28. Local Agent.

1863. Spring Styles. 1863

R. F. McILHENY, at his old stand, S. W. corner Centre Square, has just opened a splendid assortment of HATS AND CAPS, of the latest styles, at very low prices. Persons in want of a good seasonable and fashionable Hat or Cap, are requested to give him a call. BOOTS AND SHOES, comprising Men's fine Calf Boots, Men's Balmorals, Men's Wellington Ties, Congress Gaiters, Brogans, Ladies' Morocco Balmoral Boots, Gaiters, fine kid Slippers, Misses' and Children's Shoes and Gaiters, of every variety and style, all of which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest. Let all who wish to supply themselves with good and substantial work call and examine our stock.
April 14. R. F. McILHENY.

The Grocery Store on the Hill.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has taken the old stand "on the Hill," in Baltimore street, Gettysburg, where he intends to keep constantly on hand all kinds of GROCERIES—Sugars, Coffees, Syrups of all kinds, Tobacco, Fish, Salt, &c., Earthenware of all kinds, Fruits, Oils, and in fact everything usually found in a Grocery. Also, FLOUR and FEED of all kinds; all of which he intends to sell low as the lowest. Country produce taken in exchange for goods and the highest price given. He flatters himself that, by strict attention and an honest desire to please, to merit a share of public patronage. TRY HIM.
Feb. 24.—tf. J. M. ROWE.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

NOTICE is hereby given that the County Commissioners will make an ABATEMENT OF FIVE PER CENT. upon all State, County and Special Taxes assessed for the year 1863 that shall be paid to Collectors on or before WEDNESDAY, THE 1ST OF JULY. Collectors will be required to call on tax-payers on or before the above date, and make such abatement to all persons paying on or before said day, and pay the same to the County Treasurer, otherwise no abatement will be made. By order of the Commissioners, J. M. WALTER, Clerk.
April 14.—td.

New Goods.

JUST received from New York and Philadelphia, the largest stock in town of
Broad Cloths, Summer Cloths,
Cassimeres, Tweeds,
Drillings and Vestings,
beautiful styles, well assorted, bought for cash and will be sold cheap for the same. Please call and see them. GEO. ARNOLD.
May 12, 1863.

Claim Agency.

THE undersigned will attend to the Collection of Claims against the U. S. Government, including Military Bounties, Back Pay, Pensions, Forage, &c., either in the Court of Claims, or before any of the Departments at Washington.

R. G. McCREARY,
Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa.
Oct. 21, 1862.

Pay Up.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm of H. H. ROWE & BRO are requested to settle immediately, as the books must be closed. H. H. ROWE & BRO.
March 17.

Wall Paper.

A LARGE variety of patterns, of the latest and most desirable styles, many of which are being sold at the old prices. Call and see them at McILHENY'S.
April 14.

Children's Clothing,

A BEAUTIFUL article, at the store of GEO. ARNOLD. Ladies will please call and see hem. [April 28.

KOLLOCK'S Levain, the purest and best Baking powder in use, at
Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

A LOT of Fresh Gum Drops, the finest ever offered in this market, to be had at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store. [Feb. 17.

ALL kinds of Straw Goods, embracing Men's and Boys' HATS, Misses and Childre HATS and FLATS, HOODS, &c., &c., at
R. F. McILHENY'S

BURNETT'S Cocoaine, Wood's Hair Restorative, Shilling Hair Tonic, and other preparations for sale at
Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

JUST received at Picking's, Spring and Summer clothing. Come one and all.

THE American Excelsior Coffee and Bromo for sale at DR. R. HORNER'S DRUG STORE.

HATS.—Do you want a nice "Joe Hooker" Hat? Call at McILHENY'S.

Choice Poetry.

A SAD PICTURE.

One of the saddest sights of this sad world, is that of an old man who has just buried the last of his family. We can imagine no human being more desolate in feeling; and we never read the following lines from Pollock's Course of Time, without heartfull sympathy for those who have felt the loss:

Sad was the sight of widowed, childless age
Weeping.—I saw it once. Wrinkled with time,
And hoary with the dust of years, an old
And worthy man came to his humble roof,
Tottering and slow, and on the threshold stood.
No foot, no voice, was heard within. None came
To meet him, where he oft had met a wife,
And sons, and daughters, glad at his return:
None came to meet him: for that day had seen
The old man lay, within the narrow house,
The last of all his family; and now
He stood in solitude, in solitude
Wide as the world; for all, that made to him
Society, had fled beyond its bounds.
Wherever strayed his aimless eye, there lay
The wreck of some fond hope that touched his soul!
With bitter thoughts, and told him all was passed.
His lonely cot was silent, and he looked
As if he could not enter. On his staff,
Bending, he leaned and from his weary eye,
Distressing sight! a single tear-drop wept:
None followed, for the fount of tears was dry.
Alone and last, it fell from wrinkle down
To wrinkle, till it lost itself, drunk by
The withered cheek, on which again no smile
Should come, or drop of tenderness be seen.

LIFE.

"Between two worlds life hovers like a star
'Twixt night and morn, upon the horizon's verge!
How little do we know that which we are!
How less what we may be! the eternal surge
Of time and tide rolls on, and bears afar
Our bubbles; as the old burst, new emerge
Lash'd from the foam of ages: while the graves
Of empires heave but like some passing waves."

Miscellaneous.

Beautiful Allegory.

Mr. Crittenden, of Kentucky, was at one time engaged in defending a man who had been indicted for a capital offence. After an elaborate and powerful defence he closed his effort by the following striking and beautiful allegory:—

"When God in his eternal counsel conceived the thought of man's creation, he called to him the three ministers who wait constantly upon the throne—Justice, Truth and Mercy—and thus addressed them: "Shall we make man?" Then said Justice, "Oh! God make him not, for he will trample upon thy laws." Truth made an answer also, "Oh! God make him not, for he will pollute thy sanctuaries." But Mercy, dropping down upon her knees, and looking up through her tears, exclaimed, "Oh! God, make him—I will watch over him through all the dark paths, which he may have to tread." Then God made man and said to him, "Oh! man, thou art the child of Mercy; go and deal with thy brother."

The jury, when he had finished, were drowned in tears, and against evidence and what must have been their own conviction, brought in a verdict of not guilty.

Self-Reliance.

Do not rely upon friends. Don't rely upon the name of your ancestors. Thousands have spent the prime of life in the vain hope of those whom they called friends; and thousands have starved because they had a rich father. Rely upon the good name which is made by your own exertions; and know that better than the best friend you can have, is unquestionable determination, united with decision of character.

Nature's Changes.

Every seven years, we are told, the human body is renewed; every particle of which it was composed at the beginning of that period will have disappeared before the end of it, and fresh matter will have been drawn from the earth, air and water, to supply the void. So with the sea; it is continually ascending to the clouds in vapor and descending in rain. The earth itself is subject to the same condition; it is constantly decaying and must constantly be repaired. Like the pelican of the classical legend, it has to feed its offspring with its own body; vegetation of all kinds is perpetually preying on its vitals and robbing it of its most material essences. But when vegetation takes its natural course it returns to the soil, in its decay, as much as it withdrew when it sprung into existence, and thus a new crop is able to find sustenance in the ashes of the old one.

☞One of the greatest tests of courage, says a humorous writer, is for a young man just going into society to spend an evening with a party of young ladies, and make a tour of the room without stepping on their toes, and to sit down and dispose of his hands without putting them in his pockets. These are achievements of which few men can boast. But the greatest trial comes at the parting, when the young ladies look so saucy and independent, as if they did not wish any one to accompany them home. Then the boy who has pluck enough to go up to the prettiest girl, and, with his tongue clinging to the roof of his mouth, and crooking out his elbow, stammer out, "Shall I see you home?" is a hero. She, of course, takes his arm, and they walk home feeling as awkward as two goslings.

☞A man who covers himself with costly apparel and neglects his mind, is like one who illuminates the outside of his house and sits within in the dark.

The Nectar of the Lips.

A "knowing" piece of calico indulges herself in the following provoking and tantalizing strain: "We reckon some folks would really like to know what we thought of kissing Let's see. In the first place, we thought what an absurd idea it is in a man to ask a lady to kiss him, just as if he, the senseless being, thought the poor trembling creatures were going to do it. The idea of a man asking for a thing so easily obtained. Why, it is ridiculous! and a man with the least particle of brains would hoot at the idea. She'd say no, till doomsday. And you, poor unbeliever, would forego the pleasure of drawing nectar from the rose-bud mouth, simply because you were ignoramus enough to ask for what you might have taken. There are ten thousand ways to kiss a girl, without asking the pleasure Direct her attention to something on the table; ask for a book you know to be there; and, while she is there, go with the affected purpose of helping her look for it; be particular to get at her left side—do you need any more telling? If you do, you do not deserve the kiss that might so gracefully be taken. A man who would ask a kiss of a fair maiden, ought to be tarred and feathered, as a craven-hearted monster. Don't do it—for goodness sake, ask the girls to kiss you. Kiss them if you want to, but do it like gentlemen. Kiss them if you can.

The Prettiest Hand.

Three charming women were discussing, one day, what it is which constitutes beauty in the hand. They differed in opinion as much as in the shape of the beautiful members whose merits they were discussing.—A young gentleman friend presented himself, and by common consent the question was referred to him It was a delicate matter. He thought of Paris and the three goddesses. Glancing from one to the other of the beautiful hands presented to him, which, by the way, he had the cunning to hold for some time in his own for the purpose of examination, he replied at last: "I give it up; the question is too hard for me; but ask the poor, and they will tell you that the most beautiful hand in the world is the one which *gives*."

Old Newspapers.

Many persons like old newspapers, and pore over them with infinite enjoyment; yet, strange as it may seem, how few people there are who preserve newspapers, and thus prepare an intellectual banquet for posterity, holding the reckless maxim that "as posterity has done nothing for them, why should they provide for posterity?" The perusal of an old newspaper, nevertheless, affords the most interesting reading. A glance over the pages of a file of old newspapers, brings up to mind the very age, the time, and with the picture of all the business and bustle of its every-day doings, thus distinguishing its genius and spirit more than the most labored and elaborate description of the historian; and more reliable, for it is the immediate impress of passing events. Who can look over such a volume, of half a century back, without the thought that almost every name there set forth, brisk in life and full of business and enterprise, is now inscribed upon a tombstone, or recorded in the book of death?

Pleasant Baggage to Travel With.

The Providence Post of the 22d is responsible for the following:

"As the mid day Worcester train was about leaving the depot yesterday, a man of the Johnsonian type of manners entered one of the cars, and gruffly requested two young ladies occupying separate seats should sit together, that he and his friend might enjoy a *tête-a-tete* on the other seat. But, said one of the damsels, blushing, "this seat is engaged." "Engaged, is it?" brusquely responded the man, "who engaged it?" "A young man," said the conscious maiden. "A young man, eh! where's his baggage?" persisted Ursa Major. "I'm his baggage, Old Hateful, replied the demure damsel, pursing up her rosy lips into the prettiest pout." "Old Hateful" subsided; the young man came in and extended an arm protectingly, almost caressingly, around his baggage, and Mr. Conductor Caprou started the train."

☞The obliging disposition of the Yankee stage driver is aptly illustrated in the following bit of satire:

As Mr. J——, the driver, was proceeding from Boston, not long since, a woman called him to take a bedstead on the top without unecording it. He told her he would oblige her the next time he came along, but he could not then, as he had engaged to take on a windmill a little ways ahead, and he was afraid he should not have room. Proceeding a little further, he was requested by a woman to wait till she had finished her washing and ironing. He told her he often had to wait for women to do their ironing, but he could not stand washing and ironing both!

☞Life must be pretty fast in some of our cities if we are to judge by the following item from a cotemporary: We feel bound to deny that one of our lawyers put on his door, "gone to bury my wife; be back in half an hour." But candor compels us to say that one of our lumbering merchants, the last sickness of his wife occurring in the busiest season, was only able to get in in time for the second prayer at her funeral.

☞The editor of the Albany Transcript says that the New York Day Book is set up entirely by girls, and adds that he should like to set up with them."

The Deacon and his Ram.

A short distance from the line which divides Massachusetts and New Hampshire, lives a pious old deacon, who fears the Lord and detests levity. The deacon owns a ram, a savage fellow, always ready for a fight, and this belligerent spirit the old gentleman's two sons took advantage of.

The deacon's farm has a stream of water running through it, on the bank of which there is a rock extending close to the water for some distance, and about ten feet above it, and which cannot be seen from the house.

The boys were in the habit of driving their father's sheep to this spot, and then vexing the old ram, until he would pitch at them, with all his might, when they would drop flat down and let the old ram go headlong over them, from the top of the rock into the deep water below.

This was rare sport for the boys, but one day the deacon caught them in the very act of giving old "Thumper" a bath, and dealt with them as he felt in duty bound to do for such wicked-mindedness. Some time afterwards, the deacon chanced to go to the aforesaid rock, and seeing the sheep feeding near it, he felt a strong inclination to see his ram make another plunge into the water.

After looking about to make sure that no one was in sight to witness his folly, he crouched down on the edge of the rock, and made a show of fight against old "Thumper," who accepted the challenge, and charged with all his force so rapidly that, the deacon being rather slow, and failing to drop in time, went over the rock headlong into the water along with him.

Here was a fix for a deacon to be caught in, sure enough; and, to add to his mortification, by the time he and his ram got out of the water, the boys were standing on the rock above him, laughing most boisterously. The deacon went off home—the boys told of his mishap—and the old man is called "Deacon Slow" to this day.

Trying it On.

Squire C——, of Pike county, has been a toper in times passed, but upon the approach of the Maine law excitement reformed, and became a zealous advocate of that measure. Being at a public auction one day, soon after the law and excitement had gone under, he came across a barrel of the ardent which was being retailed by the quart. His taste was forthwith revived, but the memory of his late services in the temperance ranks would not permit him to *buy* a dram and *drink* in public. But he could not leave, and so he occupied his time in passing and re-passing the fragrant whiskey barrel. Presently he met Josh ——, whose notions of propriety were not quite so strict, and lifting a dime from his pocket, placed it in Josh's open hand, saying:

"Josh, you take this dime and go down to that barrel and buy a quart, and when you see me coming, call out, 'Squire, won't you come and have something to drink?'"

Joshua was pleased, and soon had the quart, when the Squire bore down towards him, with head up, and apparently unconscious of a drop being within a score of miles, when Joshua, true to his orders, cried out:

"Squire, won't you come and have something to drink?"

"Well, I don't care if we do, being as we are old friends."

"Oh, stop a-bit," said Joshua; "you're one of the cold water fellows, and I only just asked you to *try one!*"

The Squire left, a wiser and a dryer man.

A Cheap Ride.

Sheridan had been driving out three or four hours in a hackney coach, when seeing Richardson pass, he hailed him, and then requested him to take a seat inside. Sheridan soon contrived to introduce a topic upon which Richardson, who was the very soul of disputatiousness, always differed from him; and at last affecting to be mortified at Richardson's arguments, said:

"You are really too bad; I cannot bear to listen to such things; I will not stay in the same coach with you; and accordingly got down and left him, Richardson hallooing out triumphantly after him:

"Ah, you're beat! you're beat!" Nor was it till the heat of his victory had a little cooled, that he found out he was left in the lurch to pay for Sheridan's three hours' coaching.

Printer's Talk.

Every profession has its technical terms, and of course the printers have a smattering, which is only intelligible to the craft. It don't mean, however, as much as it would seem to the uninitiated:

"Jim, put General Beauregard on the galley, and then finish the murder of that nigger you commenced yesterday. Set up the ruins of Guyandotte, distribute the small pox. You need not finish that mutiny; put the mumps in the paper this week; pitch this pie into hell, and then go to the devil, and he will tell you how to dispose of the dead matter."

Not much wonder that Dr. Faust was hurt for inventing such a satanical art.

☞A polite man was once making a voyage on the Danube, when the boat in which he was, sunk. When he was just on the point of drowning he got his head above the water for a moment, and taking off his hat said, "Ladies and gentlemen, will you please excuse me?" and down he went.

☞The greatest men are men of simple manners. Parade, show, and a profusion of compliments are the artifices of little minds, made use of to swell them into an appearance of consequence, which nature has denied to them.

Dream of a Quaker Lady.

There is a beautiful story told of a pious old Quaker lady who was addicted to smoking tobacco. She indulged in this habit until it had increased so much upon her, that she not only smoked her pipe a large portion of the day, but frequently sat up in her bed for this purpose in the night. After one of these nocturnal entertainments she fell asleep, and dreamed that she died, and approached heaven. Meeting an angel, she asked him if her name was written in the book of life. He disappeared, but replied, upon returning, that he could not find it. "Oh!" she said, "do look again; it must be there." He examined again, but returned with a sorrowful face, saying, "it is not there!" "Oh!" said she, in agony, "it must be there; I have the assurance it is there! Do look again." The angel was moved to tears by her entreaties, and again left her to renew his search. After a long absence he came back, his face radiant with joy, and exclaimed, "We have found it, but it was so clouded with tobacco smoke that we could hardly see it!" The woman, upon waking, immediately threw her pipe away, and never indulged in smoking again.

Gray's Elegy.

The variations in a single line of this extraordinary poem, have been often adverted to, but as many have forgotten them we furnish a specimen:

The weary ploughman homeward plods his way.
The ploughman homeward plods his weary way.
The ploughman weary homeward plods his way.
The ploughman homeward weary plods his way.
The ploughman weary plods his homeward way.
Homeward the ploughman weary plods his way
Homeward the ploughman plods his weary way.
Weary the ploughman homeward plods his way.
Weary the ploughman plods his homeward way.

Take Care of the Lambs.

A gentleman was walking over his farm with a friend, exhibiting crops, cattle and sheep, with all of which his friend was highly pleased, but with nothing so much as his splendid sheep. He had seen the same breed frequently before, but had never seen such noble specimens, and with great earnestness he asked to know how he had succeeded in producing such flocks. His simple answer was, "I take care of my lambs, sir" Here was the secret of his large heavy-fleeced sheep—he took care of them when they were lambs.

To Gather Perfume of Flowers.

Gather the flowers with as little stalk as possible, and place them in a jar, three parts full of olive or almond oil. After being in the oil twenty-four hours, put them into a coarse cloth, and squeeze the oil from them This process, with fresh flowers, is to be repeated, according to the strength of the perfume desired. The oil, being thus thoroughly perfumed with the volatile principle of the flowers, is to be mixed up with an equal quantity of pure, rectified spirits, and shaken every day for a fortnight, when it may be poured off, ready for use.

Remedy for Flies.

By scattering chloride of lime on a plank in a stable, all kinds of flies, but more especially biting flies, may be quickly got rid of. Sprinkling beds of vegetables with even a weak solution of this salt effectually preserves them from the attacks of slugs, caterpillars, butterflies, mordellas, &c. It has the same effect when sprinkled on the foliage of fruit trees. A paste of one part of chloride and one half part of lard, placed in a narrow band round the trunk of a tree prevents insects from creeping up it It has been noticed that rats and mice quit places on which a certain quantity of chloride has been spread.

How to Cook Potatoes.

Very few cooks properly understand how to treat old potatoes. We mean those that have been kept over winter and in most cases have become withered. To make them "as good as new" the potatoes are pared and put to soak in cold water from four to six hours; then dropped into water which is already boiling—an essential point; and a little salt added to the water improves them. Take them from the fire the moment they are done; pour off all the water and let them stand uncovered in the kettle over the fire till the water evaporates from the surface, and they are ready for the table.

☞We met with a good story of Horace Vernet, which illustrates his marvellous facility as an artist. Being in one of the Paris *cafes* one day, a quarrelsome customer angrily threw an inkstand upon the ceiling, upon which Vernet is said to have bidden the landlord to take comfort, got a ladder, and with his brush made the unsightly blotch take the form of a bird, to the delight of the landlord, who has often refused the most liberal offers for permission to cut the bird out from the ceiling.

☞A facetious gentleman, travelling in the country, on arriving at his lodging place in the evening, was met by the ostler, whom he thus addressed:

"Boy, extricate that quadruped from the vehicle, stabulate him, devote to him an adequate supply of nutritious aliment, and when Aurora of morn shall again illuminate the oriental horizon, I will reward you with a pecuniary compensation for your amiable hospitality."

The boy, not understanding a word, ran into the house saying: "Master, here's a Dutchman want's to see you."

☞Why don't the copperhead papers publish the resolutions adopted by the soldiers in the army? The people are exceedingly anxious to hear what the soldiers say about peace men and copperheads.

A Reminiscence.

The Washington correspondent of the Springfield (Mass.) Republican relates the following:

Speaking of Mr. Lincoln reminds me of an anecdote which Mr. Chittenden, of Vermont, the register of the treasury, told at an out-door meeting the other night. He remarked that he would state one fact in connection with his experience in this city, which he believed had never yet been made public. His first visit to Washington was perhaps an unfortunate one. He was a delegate from the State of Vermont to the peace conference which met in this city in the month of February, 1860, upon the invitation of the Governor of Virginia. In that convention he happened to form the acquaintance of James B. Clay, of Kentucky, William A. Sedden, of Virginia, (the present rebel Secretary of war,) Gov. Moorhead, of Kentucky, who is now a fugitive, and he hoped he would always be until he repented, and others. His seat was near those gentlemen. One day, while sitting with them, a servant from Willard's Hotel entered and handed a card to Mr. Sedden, who sat near Mr Chittenden. He did not know what was on the card, but it was passed around from one to the other in such a manner that he could not help but see what was written on it. On the card was written these words: "Lincoln is in Washington!" He never saw such confusion made by a small piece of card before. They looked at each other with amazement. At last Waldo P. Johnson, afterwards a Senator from Missouri, who could control himself no longer, exclaimed with vehemence, "How the devil did he get through Baltimore?"

☞It was a refinement of cruelty in the torture days to bind a living man to a corpse. Dead lips on living lips. Lumpish heart at throbbing heart. Glazed eyes so close that their stare could be felt, not seen, by eyes set in horror. Death grappling, and life wrestling itself to death — Have we never seen this, now that the days of bodily torture are over? Have we seen no delicate spirit of a woman quelled by the embraces of a brute? Have we seen no high and gentle-hearted man bound to a coarse, base wife, and slain by that body of death?

HAPPINESS.—To plunge a young lady six fathoms deep in happiness, give her two canary birds, a half-a-dozen moonbeams, twelve yards of silk, an ice cream, several rose buds, a squeeze of the hand, and the promise of a new bonnet. If she don't melt, it will be because she can't.

AN EDITOR MARRIED.—One of that unhappy fraternity, a bachelor editor, has lately married a pretty girl, and talks as follows of his bliss: "A pair of sweet lips, a pressure of two delicate hands, and a pink waist ribbon, will do as much to unhinge a man as three fevers, the measles, a large sized whooping-cough, a pair of lock-jaws, several hydrophobias, and the doctor's bill."

☞There was once a negro very ill, and about to die. His minister called to see him, and told him he must forgive all his enemies before he died. The negro hated one of his brethren heartily, and he would not consent to forgive him for his many acts of meanness towards him; whereupon the sick negro compromised as follows: "If I dies, I forgive dat nigga; but if I gits well, dat nigga must take car?"

☞An enthusiastic believer was relating to a sceptic some spiritual performances to which he could testify, and among other things, he said that on a certain occasion the spirit of his wife, who had been dead several years, returned to him, and seating herself upon his knee, put her arms around him and kissed him, much to his gratification, as she used to do when living. "You do not mean to say," remarked the sceptic, "that the spirit of your wife really embraced and kissed you?" "No, not exactly that," replied the believer; "but her spirit took possession of the body of a female medium, and, through her, embraced and kissed me."

☞"Mamma," said a little child, "my Sunday School teacher tells me that this world is only a place in which God permits us to live a while that we may prepare for a better world; but, mother, I do not see anybody preparing. I see you preparing to go into the country, and Aunt Eliza is preparing to come here; but I do not see any one preparing to go there. Why don't people try to get ready?"

☞The Providence Transcript says there is a lady in that city so aristocratic that she refuses to take a newspaper because it is made of rags.

☞Miss Mulock gives it as an item of domestic felicity, that the man of the family should be absent at least six hours per day.

☞"Paddy, where's the whiskey I gave you to clean the windows with?" Och, master, I just drank it and I thought if I breathed on the glass it would be all the same!"

☞Old bachelors do not live as long as other men. They have nobody to mend their clothes and darn their stockings.—They catch cold, and there is nobody to make them peppermint tea, and they drop off.

MOTTO FOR A "BRIDEGROOM."—*Veni! Vidi!! Vici!!!* I've been! and gone!! and done it!!!

☞Ladies are seldom troubled with the dumb ague, but are very subject to the kind that makes the jaws chatter.

A War Donation.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, June 2.

DEAR SIR: I received a letter to-day enclosing the check of Jay Cooke & Co., of Philadelphia, on Jay Cooke & Co., of Washington, for six hundred and sixty dollars, which the writer offers to the United States "as a slight token of his appreciation of the value of the Government and as a personal contribution without any other return than the satisfaction of doing his duty towards its success against the rebellion"

The letter is signed "A War Democrat," and I have no clue whatever to the real name of the writer. The designation, however, is enough. It marks him as one of that great multitude of Democrats who believe that Democracy is best proved by sustaining those temporarily entrusted with the administration of affairs in their efforts to maintain democratic institutions and popular government against the attempt to establish a slaveholding oligarchy on the ruins of the American Union. Among such Democrats any man may be proud to enroll himself.

The contribution of the "War Democrat" of Philadelphia has been placed in the Treasury. May the acts of such patriots at home, and the heroic deeds of our brave soldiers and sailors on land and sea, inspire in all exercising public functions the liveliest sense of obligation to exert every faculty and every energy for the speediest possible termination of the war by the most economical and the most vigorous employment of all the vast resources of men or money so liberally furnished by a generous and patriotic people.

Yours, very truly, J. P. CHASE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

JAY COOKE, Esq., Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

Murder and Retaliation.

The St. Joseph Herald of the 21st ult., gives the following description of mob law in Atchison, Kansas, from the relation of an eye-witness:

An old man was recently murdered named Kelsey. Some ten or twelve men have been arrested for the crime, some of whom have been hung by the citizens of Atchison. Tuesday afternoon about forty of the Atchison people in the street, accompanied a cart containing two men. The cart was driven about a quarter of a mile from the town, and halted under an elm tree. The two men were pinioned, two ropes were tied to the limb of the tree, and the men were just about to be launched into eternity, when a gentleman put a motion to the crowd, which by that time numbered about one hundred and fifty, that the prisoners be allowed ten minutes in which to say whatever they desired.

This motion was sustained by the citizens, and an old man arose from the cart and related all the facts connected with the murder of Kelsey, insisting that he was forced to go with the gang that murdered him, and that he was innocent of all intention to murder. At the close, a resolution was offered that the hanging be postponed till Saturday, and that a new trial be granted to the old man. The culprit, whose name was Mooney, was crying bitterly, but one-half of the crowd cried, "Hang him! hang him!" while others cried, "Take him off." The crowd rushed to the cart and carried off the old man, and finally got him back to jail. The young man, McCarty, was promptly swung up—never having been tried for the crime. McCarty escaped to Missouri a few days ago, but was captured and carried back to Atchison Monday night.

As our informant was leaving Atchison the citizens were holding another meeting in the streets, at which it was resolved to hang Mooney, and the crowd had rushed to the jail to carry out the resolution. These are terrible times."

☞A newspaper reporter in New Orleans recently had his pocket picked by some expert thief, who extracted therefrom a purse with two cents in it, a steel pen, half a pencil, a tailor's bill, a rent bill, an omnibus ticket, and a dickey. He requests the robber to sell the valuables, pay the bills, and keep the balance himself.

☞Send your little child to bed happy. Whatever cares press, give it a good kiss as it goes to its pillow. The memory of this, in the stormy years which fate may have in store for the little one, will be like Bethlehem's star to the bewildered shepherds.

☞The wife of a member of the rebel Congress writes that her dear little boy "already spits at the Yankee pictures, and makes wry faces at Old Abe's picture."—What a touching illustration of the "superior breed!"

☞A Milwaukie paper says that when a Wisconsin girl is kissed, she looks surprised and says: "How could you do it?" to which the swain replies, "It will give me much pleasure to show you," and proceeds to give her a duplicate.

☞It has been suggested by a crusty old bachelor, that the talk of cotton famine is sheer nonsense, for if the women would but unbosom themselves, there would be no scarcity.

☞"Why is a printer and a pretty girl alike?" "They both make impressions." "Now, what's the difference between the impressions?" "Why, one's on paper, and one on the heart."

SIGNIFICANT SIGNS.—Girls sometimes put their lips out pouting, because they are angry, and sometimes because their lips are disposed to meet your's half way.

☞God hears the heart without the words, but He never hears the words without the heart.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

government and overthrowing the rebellion, we can find nothing to condemn, but much to praise in the Administration in arresting and causing to be arrested those worse than armed traitors who reside in the North, who, too cowardly to take up arms against us and in favor of their friends in sentiment—the traitors—are continually poisoning the minds of the people against the government and attempting to demoralize our armies by their treasonable conversation and advocacy of resistance to the constituted authorities and laws of Congress providing for calling out the National forces; and this, too, in the name of democracy—thus perverting it to mean opposition to our country. From such democracy "good Lord deliver us;" and we call upon all well-meaning and patriotic Jacksonian democrats to flee from its baneful influence as from the plague, and let those who teach it take the consequences both of odium, now and hereafter, and the penalties of the laws for such cases made and provided.

Resolved, That those who speak loudest and longest about the freedom of speech and of the press being abridged and destroyed, do not do so because of fear that loyal men will suffer. No Union man fears that he is in danger of arrest, or that his freedom of speech is in jeopardy. Why, therefore, should those who profess to be Union men, denounce the government for arresting traitors for preaching treason to the people and to the soldiers of our country, unless they feel the consciousness of guilt within, and fear that the next blow may fall upon themselves?

"No rogue ere felt the halter draw
With good opinion of the law."

Resolved, That we protest against the democratic party being dragged from its ancient moorings and principles by political demagogues holding secession doctrines, and will use our utmost endeavors to prevent them from usurping its organization, in order, under democratic prestige, to commit the party to secession and treason against the Constitution of the fathers of our country. We therefore, in the name of our old party, and in the name of our bleeding country, call upon all good democrats and patriotic men of all parties to aid us in rallying to rescue it and the country from the machinations of all such demagogues and knaves.

These are the sentiments of War Democrats; the sentiments of all men who truly love their country.

Senator Trumbull on Disloyal Speech.

At the recent Union Mass Meeting in Chicago, Judge Trumbull said:

He did not desire to influence the passions of the audience. He wished to appeal to reason and ask the people to think soberly and earnestly upon the great questions that agitated the country. He would not heap adjectives of abuse against the enemy or call men copperheads or wild beasts, as such proceeding would not conquer the rebellion or put down the traitors. He desired the people to swear before Heaven that they would never cease in their devotion to the Union, and never falter in their determination to put down the rebellion.

The Constitution protects us all in time of war as well as peace. The Constitution expressly gives the power to suppress insurrection and put down rebellion. There is no question but that a General has authority, but it is a question how far that authority extends. There is no war in Illinois. Have not the people and the papers in this city a right to discuss and criticise the measures of this war? It is a right which you claim—every one of you. There is not a man of you but has discussed and criticised the acts of the Administration. There is not a man who has not blamed this Government for certain acts, and if you deny newspapers the right to express their opinions, then you are subjects of military authority. There is civil law in operation here. A newspaper has been suppressed in your city, and it is claimed that that paper has attempted to discourage our soldiers, opposed the acts of the Administration, and encouraged resistance to the draft. Now, if that paper is guilty of such acts, its editors could be arrested and thrown into prison. The law should be enforced.

[Here he read from the statute a section fixing the manner of proceeding and penalty against all who should oppose the Government or sympathize with the enemy in time of war.]

There is a remedy provided by statute for those who abuse the right of free speech. And instead of suppressing newspapers that sympathize with the enemy, let the paper go and take hold of the man who publishes it. Arrest him and take him before Judge Drummond to-morrow; let him sue out a writ of *habeas corpus*, and my life upon it the President will order the proceeding discharged and hold the prisoner. Is not this the best way? [Yes.] Enforce it in this city to-morrow. Because the President has revoked the order of Gen. Burnside it does not follow that the man who publishes the paper which is annoying the Government is discharged from civil proceedings. If he is guilty he can be arrested to-night and imprisoned. Do you not think that the civil law is the best after all?

DIDN'T WANT A STORMY WEDDING.—Mr. Bailey, of Greenwich Village, Mass., was to be married one day last week. The night before the happy day his sash factory burned down, with a loss of $2000; but Bailey was plucky, and went and got married, nevertheless. Not quite so plucky was one of his neighbors, of whom the story is told that the preparation had been completed for a wedding, and the guests to the number of two hundred had assembled, but the festivities were dampened and broken up by the non-arrival of the prospective bridegroom. The next day the dilatory lover made his appearance, saying that he had not thought it best to venture out the previous evening on account of the storm.

The Defences of Pennsylvania.

The general orders which we print to-day relative to the defence of this State against invasion, will be read with feelings of relief and satisfaction by every citizen of the Commonwealth, and, indeed, by every loyal citizen in the land. It is undeniable that considerable uneasiness has prevailed in the community for some weeks past respecting the probability of a second invasion of our soil by a portion of the rebel army under Lee. The enemy made no secret of their plans and intentions. They stood in need of food, clothing, and ammunition, and they hoped to satisfy these wants, at least partially, by a repetition of their raid into the Cumberland valley.—With this design their entire cavalry force was massed at Culpepper last week. It was satisfactory to hear that it had been driven from that point with considerable loss on Tuesday last, and that General Pleasanton had gained an important victory; but the inference that the enemy's scheme was thereby wholly frustrated was, perhaps, premature, and it is impossible to foretell at what moment the danger we thought averted may confront us in some new direction. In time of war it is the part of wisdom and of prudence to be prepared for any emergency; and, especially so, when the experience of the past and the evidence of the present unite to warn us that the emergency is liable to occur at any moment. When the foe is at our door, it is not a time to drill the militia and ring the alarm bells. If we are discreet we shall commence to do these things now. As a State, we have the men and arms to organize a force sufficient for the protection of our honor and our homes, if it were desirable that we should take independent action in the matter. But this is a national war, and the National Government is competent to protect the humblest of its citizens in the undisturbed enjoyment of his rights and possessions, against all invading foes.

☞Special correspondence of The Press gives us the somewhat assured report that General Pemberton has been put under arrest, and General Stevenson now commands in Vicksburg. We are also told that General Grant will rather besiege Vicksburg for six months than attempt to take it by storm under the circumstances of the last assaults. By Blair's reconnoissance we have some further details. The expedition did not discover the rebels in any dangerous strength or proximity. Instead of 30,000, they were but 5,000.—The siege is progressing bravely, and it is rumored that the President is in expectation of very important news. Pemberton, we are informed, would have capitulated some time ago, and, for this disposition, is now under arrest. We have no confirmation of the rumored surrender. A Vicksburg letter states that among the killed during the siege was the wife of Gen Pemberton.

Daring Escape of Rebel Officers.

BALTIMORE, June 12.—On Wednesday, the steamer Maple Leaf Fortress Monroe for Fort Delaware, with ninety rebel officers. When near Cape Henry Lighthouse the rebels took possession of the boat, sent the captain and crew below, and steamed forty-five miles below the lighthouse, and sixty-five from Fortress Monroe, and landed on the Virginia shore, in the boats of the steamer. Twenty-six refused to go with them, and the captain of the boat turned back to the Fortress and reported the affair to Gen. Dix. Among those who escaped was Capt. Semmes, a son of the captain of the pirate Alabama. They did no injury to the boat.

☞Mexican news to the 19th ult., received *via* San Francisco, fully confirms the surrender of Puebla and its garrison to the French. The account, which come through Mexican channels, represents the surrender as having been caused by the failure of Comonfort to introduce supplies into the city. Gen. Ortega had exhausted both his ammunition and provisions. He spiked his guns, destroyed his small arms, and then surrendered. Several of his officers are reported to have committed suicide rather than surrender. The French were advancing toward the City of Mexico. The Mexicans are represented as still determined to make a vigorous resistance.

☞Advices from Havana confirm the surrender of Puebla to the French, but deprived them of the glory of having rescued the city by a grand assault, &c., as their first accounts represented. General Ortega surrendered because his troops were starving, they having eaten even all their mules and cavalry horses. General Ortega with a number of his principal officers and two thousand prisoners, escaped from the French whilst they were conducting them to Orizaba.

☞Another reconnoissance has been made across the Rappahannock. Detachments amounting to a division crossed the Rappahannock near Kelly's ford without loss. It is now represented that General Lee's army is double what it was at the battle of Chancellorville. Reinforcements have been drawn from the Blackwater, and North and South Carolina.

McCONNELSBURG, PA., June 10.—The enrollment meets with great resistance among the sympathizers with the rebellion in Fulton county. Some of the enrolling officers have been rotten egged, and threats are freely made against their lives. In some instances they have been shot at by parties concealed in the woods, and attempts have been made to deter the officers from their work. The barn of W. H. Thompson, the enrolling officer for Thompson township, was fired by a gang last night and entirely consumed, together with all his stock, farming utensils, &c.

THE NEW PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL.—Lieutenant Colonel J. V. Bomford, 16th U. S. Regular Infantry, has been appointed Provost Marshal General of Pennsylvania, in place of Col Ruff. His headquarters, when permanently established, will be in Harrisburg, though he will probably have a branch office in the city of Philadelphia.

Interview with the President.

WASHINGTON, June 4, 1863.

On Tuesday morning, the Committee of the General Assembly, recently in session in Philadelphia, arrived, bringing with them a copy of the resolutions adopted on the state of our country. There were sixty-five members of the Assembly present, with three or four ladies, the wives of Commissioners.

The President had been notified the evening before, and the arrangements made for the interview. It took place in "the East room." I had the honor of introducing my brethren to the President, and in a few words informed him as to our numerical strength, in commissioners, presbyteries, and synods, all united in the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, and that our Churches were represented by commissioners from Maryland, Delaware, Missouri, Western Virginia, with the free States in the West and and Northwest, and that we were all loyal and true to the Government and the present administration; after which I introduced Hon. John A. Foote, chairman of the Committee, who proceeded to read the entire paper as prepared by the Committee of the Assembly, and to which the President replied in a clear, firm voice, and with his uniform kindness of manner, substantially as follows:

"It would be unreasonable to expect, and therefore I know you do not expect, any extended answer to the paper which you have just read to me. It has been my happiness to receive testimonies of a similar nature from I believe all denominations of Christians. They are all loyal, but perhaps not in the same degree, or in the same numbers; but I think they all claim to be loyal. This to me is most gratifying, because from the beginning I saw that the issues of our struggle depended on the Divine interposition and favor. If we had that, all would be well. The proportions of this rebellion were not for a long time understood. I saw that it involved the greatest difficulties, and would call forth all the powers of the whole country. The end is not yet.

"The point made in your paper is well taken as to the Government and the administration, in whose hands are these interests. I fully appreciate its correctness and justice. In my administration I may have committed some errors. It would be, in deed, remarkable if I had not. I have acted according to my best judgment in every case. The views expressed by the Committee accord with my own, and as this principle the Government is to be supported, though the administration may not in every case wisely act. As a pilot, I have used by most exertions to keep afloat our Ship of State, and shall be glad to resign my trust at the appointed time to another pilot more skilful and successful than I may prove. In every case and at all hazards the Government must be perpetuated. Relying as I do upon the Almighty Power, and encouraged as I am by these resolutions which you have just read with the support which I receive from Christian men, I shall not hesitate to use all the means at my control to secure the termination of this rebellion, and will hope for success.

"I sincerely thank you for this interview, this pleasant mode of presentation, and the General Assembly for their patriotic support in these resolutions."

After the President had concluded the members of the Assembly severally and cordially shook hands with him and withdrew, praying that he might be preserved to the country and these calamities be overpast.

The President and all present were deeply interested and affected by the reading of that noble manifestation" by the General Assembly. Each heart silently prayed "God bless President Lincoln."

JOHN C. SMITH,
Pastor Fourth Pres. Church.

☞Correspondence and despatches from Vicksburg report a recent fight near Milliken's Bend, when our soldiers were driven to the river, and there protected by the gunboats. The negro troops at first were surprised and broke, but afterwards fought bravely. Our troops have also been attacked at Young's Point. News in the rebel papers reports a victory of Kirby Smith's forces in the vicinity of Milliken's Bend, and partially confirms our own accounts. The siege is progressing with confidence and industry, and the rebels, according to the most intelligent accounts, are failing in ammunition and supplies, and gradually verging to a capitulation. Grant has an immense army, now that he has been largely reinforced, and is ably defended on all sides from the most formidable approach of Johnston. They report that General McClernand has acquitted himself with great bravery throughout the Vicksburg campaign, and in the assault upon the fortifications gained conspicuous advantages. The rebel commander, Pemberton, was still unpopular in the South, and not much was hoped from his generalship. Some of our own correspondents seem to think that his campaign has been a series of successive failures.

Murder and Suicide in Hartford.

HARTFORD, CONN., June 8.—This morning the members of the family of William Steele of East Hartford, on going to his room found his chamber deluged with blood, and Mr. Steele lying dead on the floor with his throat horribly cut. His wife was on the bed with her throat cut from ear to ear, and an infant six months' old had its head almost cut off. All were dead—the child still warm.

Steele's hand grasped a razor, and it was perfectly evident that he had murdered his wife and child and then killed himself. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict of insanity.

Mr. Steele had been an inmate of an insane asylum at different times during the last twenty years. His age was 53 years.

Two of his other children, who were in a different room, escaped.

☞Admiral Porter reports to the Navy Department the successful result of a second expedition sent up the Yazoo river to destroy the Rebel transportation on that river. The expedition burned two steamers that could not be got out, and forced the Rebels to destroy seven others to prevent them from falling into our hands. A large sawmill and considerable quantities of corn were also destroyed, and a quantity of iron brought away from Yazoo City. The Rebels have no steamers except a few that escaped up beyond Fort Pemberton.

Proclamation of the Governor.

HARRISBURG, June 12.—The following proclamation has just been issued:

Pennsylvania ss:

A. G. CURTIN,

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of the said Commonwealth,

A PROCLAMATION.

Information has been obtained by the War Department that a large rebel force, composed of cavalry, artillery, and mounted infantry, has been prepared for the purpose of making a raid into Pennsylvania;

The President has therefore created two new departments—one in Eastern Pennsylvania, to be commanded by Major Gen. Couch, and the other in Western Pennsylvania, commanded by Major Gen. Brooks.

I earnestly invite the attention of the people of Pennsylvania to the general orders issued by these officers on assuming the command of their respective departments.

The importance of immediately raising a sufficient force for the defence of the State cannot be overrated. The corps now proposed to be established will give permanent security to our borders.

I know too well the gallantry and patriotism of the freemen of this Commonwealth to think it necessary to do more than to commend the measure to the people, and urgently urge them to respond to the call of the General Government, and fill the ranks of these corps, the duties of which will be mainly the defence of our homes, firesides, and property from devastation.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this 12th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-seventh.

By the Governor, ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

GENERAL ORDERS FROM MAJ. GENERAL COUCH.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, Chambersburg, June 12, 1863.

The undersigned assumes command of this department. In view of the danger of the invasion now threatening the State of Pennsylvania by the enemies of the Government, a new military department has been made by direction of the War Department, embracing all the territory of Pennsylvania east of Johnstown and Bald Eagle range of mountains; headquarters at Chambersburg.

To prevent serious raids by the enemy it is deemed necessary to call upon the citizens of Pennsylvania to furnish promptly all the men needed to organize an army corps of volunteer infantry, artillery, and cavalry, to be designated the "Army Corps of the Susquehanna." They will all be enrolled and organized in accordance with the regulation of the United States service, for the protection and defence of the public and private property within this department, and will be mustered into the service of the United States, to serve during the pleasure of the President or the continuance of the war. The company and field officers of the department corps will be provisionally commissioned by the President upon the recommendation of the general commanding. They will be armed, uniformed and equipped, and while in active service subsisted and supplied as active troops of the United States. When not required for active service to defend the department, they will be returned to their homes, subject to the call of the commanding general.

Cavalry volunteers may furnish their own horses, to be turned over to the United States at their appraised value, or allowance will be made for the time of actual service, at the rate authorized by law. All able-bodied men between the ages of eighteen and sixty will be enrolled and received into this corps.

The volunteers for the State defence will receive no bounty, but will be paid the same as the service in the army of the United States, for the time they may be in actual service, as soon as Congress may make an appropriation for that purpose.

If volunteers belonging to this army corps desire, they can be transferred to the volunteer service for three years or during the war, when they will be entitled to all bounties and privileges granted by the acts of Congress.

The general commanding, in accordance with the foregoing general authority, calls upon all citizens within his department to come forward promptly to perfect the company organizations under United States regulations to-wit: one captain, one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, 64 privates as the minimum, and 82 as the maximum standard of each company.

The general commanding specially desires that citizens of this district recently in the army should volunteer for duty in this army corps, thereby, from their experience adding greatly to the efficiency of the force for immediate defensive operations; each company organization to be perfected as soon as possible, and report the name of the officers in command, the number of men, and the place of its headquarters, in order that they may be promptly furnished with transportation to the general rendezvous, which will be at Harrisburg. Any person who will furnish forty or more men, who will be enrolled, if otherwise unobjectionable, will be entitled to a captaincy.

Any person who will bring twenty-five or more men, under the above conditions, will be entitled to a first lieutenancy, and every person who will bring fifteen or more men under the same conditions, to a second lieutenancy. On their arrival at the place of rendezvous they will be formed into regiments.

So far as practicable, and as may be found consistent with the interests of the public service, companies from the same locality will be put together in the regimental organizations.

For the present all communications will be addressed to Harrisburg. The chiefs of the respective organizations will report accordingly.

D. N. COUCH,
Major General Commanding.

DON'T ANNOY US!—We do not like to be annoyed in church by people barking and coughing, when by putting one of Bryan's Wafers in their mouths, they may cease the annoyance. Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers cost 25 cents a box, sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

Army of the Potomac.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The latest information from the army of the Potomac is to noon to-day. A letter sent by General Stuart in reply to one from Gen. Pleasanton asking for a flag of truce in order to bury our dead, and provide for the wounded says in effect, that the dead have all been buried and the wounded well cared for, that the prisoners have been sent to Richmond but no registry of their names have been kept in camp, therefore he declines the flag of truce for such purposes. Yesterday morning, one of our balloons was fired at by the Rebels near Banks Ford, no harm done, but a sudden descent was the consequence.

The mail privileges to the Army of the Potomac have been greatly abused by unprincipled speculators. Two days ago Gen. Patrick seized five or six large bags of obscene books, gift packages, and other articles of similar character, which it was claimed by the senders, the Postoffice Department was obliged to forward by mail. There was a roll of sole leather weighing probably forty pounds, for a private in one of the batteries, for his own use, with a one cent stamp upon it. Such practices will be prevented and punished in future.

The execution of private Woods, of the 19th Indiana regiment, for desertion, fixed for to-day, was postponed owing to his regiment being in motion.

Another Attack at Triune Repulsed.

NASHVILLE, June 12.—Another attack by the Rebels on our forces at Triune was made yesterday morning at 5 o'clock.

Forrest, with 5,000 cavalry and two batteries of artillery, attacked the division of cavalry commanded by Gen R. B. Russell. The latter immediately formed in line of battle and replied vigorously to the fire of the enemy, who retreated as the Federals advanced and pursued them for six miles.

Scouts were sent forward, who reported that the Rebels were still retreating. The pursuit was then abandoned.

The Rebels lost twenty one killed and sixty or seventy wounded, and ten prisoners.

The Federal loss was six killed, including Lieut. N. C. Blair, of the 4th Indiana cavalry, whose body arrived here to-night.

Several executions of Federal soldiers for desertion will take place next week.

A grand review of troops took place here to-day.

The weather is hot. The river marks 20 inches on the shoals.

MURFREESBORO, June 9.—Col. Lawrence William Orton, formerly Lawrence Williams, of the 2d United States Cavalry, at one time on General Scott's staff, and lately General Bragg's chief of artillery, and Lieutenant Dunlap, of the rebel army, were arrested and hung as spies, last night, at Franklin, under the following circumstances: They made their appearance at Franklin in full Federal uniform, horse and equipments of colonel and major, and presenting themselves as inspectors of the United States army, having orders from Assistant Adjutant General E. D. Townsend, and countersigned by Gen Rosecrans, to inspect the fortifications of this department. Col Watkins grew suspicious of them, and communicated his doubts to Colonel Baird, who telegraphed to General Rosecrans, asking if any such persons had positions in the army. Gen. Rosecrans replied in the negative, and on finding themselves detected the rebels confessed. Documents of a treasonable nature, and contraband information, were found on them. General Rosecrans ordered a court martial, and this morning they were hung. Colonel Baird telegraphs that they were spies of no ordinary character, and confessed that they thought their fate just, and died like brave men. Orton was a cousin of General Robert Lee, and was a brother of Williams, late on Gen. McClellan's staff.

MURFREESBORO, June 12.—Capt in Thompson, of General Rosecrans' Staff, under a flag of truce delivered the effects of the two spies hung at Franklin to Lieut. Colonel Webb, of the 51st Alabama Regiment, this evening. One of the party receiving the flag of truce remarked to Capt. Thompson, "So you have hung two of our spies." He then added that one of them, Orton, was his particular friend, and was inspector of constructions on Gen. Wheeler's Staff, but acknowledged that Orton was not entitled to rank as Adjutant; he did not know the man Peters. He also admitted that their execution was just, and in accordance with military law.

Colored Troops in Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, June 14.—Governor Curtin has issued a general order stating that colored troops will be mustered into the service of the United States by the authority of the War Department, and forbidding colored men from leaving the State to join organizations in other States.

WHO ARE THE COWARDS?—The captain of a ship says:—"I am in the habit of reading the scriptures to the crew. I have suffered much lately at sea, having been dismasted, and had all my boats washed away, a little to the westward of Cape Clear. I then had an opportunity of seeing who was who and found the most unprincipled men the most useless and the Bible men altogether the reverse, most useful and courageous."

☞Mrs. Douglas is again in mourning, for her father. She is now left alone to battle with the world as best she can.—Her children's Southern estate is now in the hands of rebels. One of her sons is upon General Burnside's staff. Mrs. Douglas has busied herself for the last two years at the hospitals. There is not a woman in the country who has been more active in doing good than she.

Rebel Conscripts Taking the Oath.

CINCINNATI, June 12.—The Rebel prisoners at Camp Morton have been transferred to Camp Chase. About fifty of the East Tennessee conscripts yesterday took the oath of allegiance and joined the 71st Indiana.

☞It will be some time before Vicksburg is taken; but it will be taken. When the rebels do surrender, they will surrender wholly and unconditionally. Pemberton would have capitulated long ago, but he is now under arrest, and Stevenson is in command. The works have been stormed with great bravery and determination, but we have only met with repulse. General Grant will besiege Vicksburg six months before he will again attempt to storm the works under the same circumstances. Men's lives, he says are worth more than ammunition.

The Greatest Cavalry Battle of the War!

STUART'S PROPOSED RAID CUT SHORT.

FOURTEEN HOURS HAND-TO-HAND FIGHTING.

LOSS ON BOTH SIDES VERY LARGE.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The fight between Gen Pleasanton's cavalry and Stuart's force, yesterday, was a very brilliant affair. Our men crossed the Rappahannock and made the attack, driving the rebels from their entrenchments, with a large number killed and wounded. We took a large number of prisoners; but the number is unknown.

From an officer who participated in the fight, it is ascertained that, yesterday morning, two brigades of General Pleasanton's cavalry, under command of General Buford, made an important reconnoissance toward Culpeper, and had one of the most obstinate cavalry fights that have occurred during the war.

The force was composed of General Buford's brigade and another cavalry brigade under the command of Colonel B. T. Davis, supported by two batteries of artillery and two regiments of infantry as a reserve. At half past 12 o'clock on Monday night, the cavalry bivouacked near Beverly Ford, on the Rappahannock river. At 3 o'clock the next morning, the men were called, the horses fed and saddled, and, at 4 o'clock, they crossed the ford. Beyond the ford was a semi-circular bend of woods with a range of rifle-pits near the edge of the timber, and a line of pickets guarded the ford and the southern bank of the river. The 8th New York Cavalry crossed first, and drove the pickets back to the rifle-pits. The cavalry then charged directly through the rifle-pits, and, after desperate combat, cleared the woods, the enemy falling back upon their artillery, and maintaining their position until 12 o'clock, when our artillery came up, and they were driven back six miles, in the direction of Culpeper Court House, when our forces recrossed the river in good order.

The grandest charge was made by the 6th Pennsylvania Cavalry, supported by the 6th Regiment of Regulars, when they dashed on a whole brigade of the enemy, and were taken in flank by another brigade. Though thoroughly overpowered, they gallantly cut their way out.

Nearly all the fighting was done by the cavalry, and it was of the bloodiest character, mostly hand to hand with sabre and pistol. In the woods the heavy timber was not very dense, so that horses could advance through it, but the undergrowth was thick, and when a trooper dropped he was effectually concealed. Our own loss was considerable, and the slaughter of the rebels was fearful. The proximate numbers of the casualties on both sides are not yet reported.

Among the casualties are: Col. B. F. Davis, of the 8th New York Cavalry, killed; Lieut. Col Irvine, N. Y. 10th Cavalry, killed; Capt. Benj. F. Foote, of the 8th New York Cavalry, killed; Lieut. Cutler, of the 8th New York Cavalry, killed; Lieut Reeves, of the 8th New York Cavalry, mortally wounded; Lieut. Vane, of the 8th New York Cavalry, severely wounded; Capt. Canfield, of the Regular Cavalry, killed.

By this sudden and brilliant dash of our cavalry into the enemy's lines, their plans have been frustrated, and the intended raid of Stuart's cavalry prevented.

In this way our men made more than a dozen charges into the midst of the rebel ranks, relying almost entirely upon the sabre, which they used with terrible effect. The enemy, on the other hand, repeatedly charged, but relied, for the most part on their revolvers.

Both sides were repeatedly driven back in the course of the battle, though we succeeded in driving the rebels (Fitzhugh Lee's and Wade Hampton's divisions of cavalry, with their artillery, all commanded by Major General J. E. B. Stuart) back to a point about six miles southeast of where their pickets were first encountered. Gen. Pleasanton then found the enemy so heavily reinforced with infantry and artillery as to make it prudent to return to this side of the river. The recrossing commenced at about four o'clock P. M., General Pleasanton bringing off about two hundred prisoners, his own wounded, and the bodies of those of his officers who had been killed in the engagement.

The 6th Pennsylvania Cavalry which was in the advance under Buford, lost heavily, including six officers killed, wounded, or missing.

Of the 6th Pennsylvania Cavalry, Capt. Davis was killed by a shell; Major Robert Morris is missing, Lieut Fennig is missing, Lieut. R. Ellis received a shot through his leg, and Capt. Leiper was cut with a sabre. The 8th New York Regiment had the advance under Gregg and the command of Col. Davis, who was killed on the field. After slightly wavering, they acquitted themselves with much gallantry.

Among the casualties of that regiment were Capt. Foote, Co E, and Lieut. Cutler, Co A, killed; and Lieut. Reeves, Co. C, and Lieut. Epler, Co. I, mortally wounded.

On the return to this side of the river the enemy skirmished frequently with our rear-guard, doing us no damage, to speak of. Our loss has not been definitely ascertained. The proportion of horses killed on both sides in this engagement is considered almost unexampled. The field from where Buford and Gregg became first engaged throughout the whole distance of five miles over which the enemy were driven before getting back to their reinforcements, was strewn with dead and wounded rebels. We had two batteries of artillery engaged and the enemy the same. Much credit is given to our artillery for its bravery and efficiency.

A train arrived here to-day briging 170 wounded officers and men from the engagement of yesterday.

The bodies of Colonel Davis, of the 8th New York Cavalry; Captain Canfield, of the 2d United States Cavalry; and Capt. Davis, of the 6th Pennsylvania Cavalry, as well as that of Private Supple, of the 6th Pennsylvania Cavalry, reached the city this morning, and will be forwarded to their friends.

The enemy had five large brigades, under command of Gens. Fitzhugh Lee, W. F. H. Lee, Jones, Field, and Robison, with 16 pieces of artillery, under Maj. Beckham. They had been reviewed the previous day by Gen. Lee, and were under orders to leave on their grand raid into Maryland and Pennsylvania to morrow (Wednesday) morning.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Important papers were captured in the camp of Jones' brigade, showing the strength of the whole force and its intentions. The fight was discontinued about three o'clock, the rebels falling back upon their strong infantry supports, which came up by rail from Culpepper, and supposed to be a part of Longstreet's force, which, from the letters taken, we learn was in that vicinity on Saturday.

Our forces returned almost unmolested to this side of the river during the afternoon the enemy declining to make any serious attempt to regain their lost ground.

The loss of the enemy, in killed, wounded, and prisoners, far exceeded our own. We got two or three of their brigades under the fire of our artillery, with shell of short fuses, and tore them awfully.

Presbyterian Assembly, (Old School.)

The Committee of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, (Old School,) in session at Peoria, Illinois last week made a report on a resolution which had been referred to them proposing to raise the National flag upon the building in which the Assembly is convened. In regard to this matter and the State of the country, the report says:

"The General Assembly would not withhold from the Government of the United States that expression of cordial sympathy which a loyal people should offer. We believe that God has afforded us ample resources to suppress this rebellion, and that with His blessing, it will, ere long be accomplished; we would animate those who are discouraged by the continuance and fluctuations of these costly strifes to remember and rejoice in the sure mercy of our God, who often leads through perplexity and darkness; we would exhort to penitence for all our National sins, to sobriety and humbleness of mind before the Great Ruler of all, and to constant prayerfulness for the Divine blessing; and we would entreat our people to beware of all schemes implying resistance to the lawfully constituted authorities, by any other means that are recognized as lawful to be openly prosecuted.

"And as this Assembly is ready to declare our unalterable attachment and adherence to the Union established by our fathers, and our unqualified condemnation of the rebellion, to proclaim to the world the United States, one and undivided, as our country; the lawfully chosen rulers of the land, our rulers; the Government of the United States, our civil Government; and its honored flag, our flag; and to affirm that we are bound in the truest and strictest fidelity to the duties of Christian citizens under a Goverment that has strewn its blessings with a profuse hand, your committee recommend that the particular act contemplated in the original resolution be no further urged upon the attention of this body."

This report was adopted by the Assembly.

The Women of Vicksburg.

The women and children all remain in town, although ordered at various times to leave. On the day our mail left, a morning report showed the sad fact that, up to that time, one hundred and nineteen of these unfortunates had been killed by our shells, among whom is the wife of General Pemberton. The women of Vicksburg are either brave beyond ordinary mortals, or desperate in the extreme—Shells search every part of the town, and yet the children play as usual upon the streets, and the women seek no protection, but boldly promenade the public thoroughfares, and attend to their household duties. In a house close to the jail our men saw several ladies, who sat in groups on the piazza, moved leisurely about the the house, and at times made the air melodious with voice and piano.

What quality is this shown by these women? Is it heroism, desperation, or what? Death is all about them—it hisses through the air, crashes through their edifices, smites down their innocent children and themselves, and yet they unconcernedly sit, sing, chat, and laugh through it all—through a combination of horrors that would almost make a coward of the bravest men who ever drew a sword.

These things seem incredible, but they are true, for our prisoners unite in vouching for the fact, all phases of which they themselves heard and witnessed.

An Immense Oil Well.

The Harrisburg Union of the 8th inst., says:

"One of the most valuable veins of petroleum yet discovered was lately struck on the Farrell Farm, Oil creek, Venango county, Pa. The well commenced flowing on Saturday last, the oil spouting up to the height of fifty feet, with a roar like a hurricane, and escaping at the rate of two thousand barrels per day. A stop-cock was got on after much trouble, and the flow can now be regulated to suit the demand.—Another flowing well in the vicinity was so affected by the opening of the new well that its yield decreased over three hundred barrels per day. The Farrell well, which is about four hundred and fifty feet deep, was at last accounts flowing steadily at the rate of twelve hundred barrels per day. This, even at the moderate prices now ruling at the wells, would yield the owners $3,600 a day."

An Incident in Virginia.

A recent letter from the Rappahannock, published in the Boston Transcript, mentions the following incident:

On Wednesday (3d instant) a Rebel picket came over bathing, when our guard ordered him out of the river. He went back, put on his clothing, took deliberate aim at the soldier who sent him away, and shot him dead. A flag of truce was immediately ordered by Major General Hooker, who demanded the instant surrender of the murderer. The Rebel commander complied forthwith, and the offender was sent to General Hooker's headquarters a prisoner, with a message to "deal with him as he thought proper." He is at this moment in the guard-house, and will undoubtedly be peremptorily shot.

NEW YORK, June 9.—A tenement house in Baxter street was burned last night, and several lives were lost from a want of adequate means to escape. Alice Murphy, aged 35 years, and a child four years. Mrs. Gray, a widow, and a young woman named Mary J. McMasters, were suffocated. Several persons escaped by jumping from the windows. Among them were Margaret Keating, aged 60 years, and Mrs. Ellen McDonnell. A man named John Smith was severely burned while trying to escape.

Arrival of Rebel Prisoners.

The largest train of cars that ever reached this city came in last evening, from the West, bringing two thousand and four hundred of the prisoners captured by General Grant's army at the battles at Champion Hills and Black River. The prisoners were in charge of four hundred men, detailed from four Ohio regiments, the guard being under command of Colonel Spaulding, of the 27th Ohio Regiment. Every description of car composed the immense train, from the commodious and airy "first-class" to the ordinary baggage car. No more odd looking collection of humanity can be imagined than the appearance presented by the prisoners. Their clothes had nothing uniform about them, except that all were alike faded and worn out. The original color could not be guessed at. Most of them wore white felt hats, which are much more suitable for the climate of Mississippi than the caps now worn by the United States soldiers. There are many boys among the prisoners, of from fifteen to sixteen years of age. The youthful look of one of the lads induced a bystander to ask him if he had not been drafted. The reply was, that he had not been—that he had volunteered for the "fun of the thing." The prisoners had been brought from Memphis, Tennessee, which city they left eight days ago. Before starting they were supplied with the same rations as the guard, and the best evidence that they had had an abundance was in the liberal distribution of army biscuit among the boys that surrounded the train. Upon the cars reaching the foot of Washington avenue, the prisoners were detained some time before the boats were ready to receive them. While there no liberal remarks were made by the lookers on. Some of the prisoners engaged freely in conversation with the bystanders, and undertook to defend the course of the South. Others denied that there is any scarcity of provisions among the Southern soldiers. One of them said that he had got as good living in Vicksburg as he had in New York. It was after dark before all the prisoners had embarked for Fort Delaware, their destination. Two other large trains of cars, with prisoners, are said to be on the way here. There are no commissioned officers in the party that arrived yesterday. One hundred and fifty of them were sent to Jackson's Island, in Ohio.—*Philadelphia Ledger of Tuesday.*

A FACT ABOUT THE TRAITOR VALLANDIGHAM.—Hon. J. C. Conkling, in his speech at the State House last Saturday night, made a statement about the traitor Vallandigham which, though perfectly consistent, exhibits his character in a new light. The statement we learn, on the best authority, to be an actual fact.

Mr. Conklin stated in substance that, although Vallandigham was in the receipt from the Government which he was endeavoring to destroy, of a salary of $3,000 a year as a member of Congress, besides his income from his profession and other sources, *he yet permitted his aged mother to be supported* in part or in whole, *by the church to which she belongs.* This is the specimen of the man who is held up by the copperheads as a model statesman and patriot.—*Springfield (Ill.) Journal.*

☞The St. Paul Press furnishes some interesting details of the expedition which will soon move against the hostile Indians of the Northwest. It will consist of nine companies of the 7th, two companies of the 9th, and eight companies of the 10th Minnesota Regiments, besides nine companies of mounted Rangers and a battery of eight pieces and 150 men. The train will consist of 200 mule wagons, six mules to a wagon, and twenty ambulances. Its route is not made public, but its supposed destination is Devil's Lake—the place where the Indians are gathering. The expedition will act in concert with that of Gen. Cook, which is to move forward from Sioux City, Iowa. Low water has somewhat delayed movements. Besides the above force, 1,862 men will be left to guard the frontier settlements, and 700 stand of arms have been distributed among the settlers for self-defence.

☞There was an explosion at Fort Lyons, two miles from Alexandria, Tuesday afternoon. It appears that the men attached to the 3d New York Independent Battalion were engaged in examining artillery ammunition at the open door of the north magazine, when, from some cause, one shell exploded, followed by a few others, and then the magazine. No damage was done to the guns or gun carriages. About twenty men were killed, and quite as many wounded, who have been removed to the hospital at Alexandria.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY.—The Shirleysburg Herald, of the 4th instant, gives the following account of the fatal railroad accident which occurred in Huntingdon county last week: On Sunday last a train of about fifty freight cars, while passing through the Narrows above Mount Union, near the river bridge, started a large rock from the mountain above, which descended on the track. Eight or ten cars, loaded with horses and hogs were thrown off the track and broken up. Several horses and hogs were killed, and considerable trouble occurred in gathering in several hundred horses and hogs, which scattered in the neighborhood and mountains after being extricated from the wreck.

☞The wheat crop in Kansas promises to exceed that of any previous year. Cotton, tobacco, sorghum, and the grapes, the latter growing luxuriantly in many varieties, are all raised in Kansas, and will yield paying crops. Of these, cotton is not "King," though still grown to the extent of moderate profit. Kansas is an excellent State for grape culture; the hills along the Kansas river are as well favored to the vine, as those along the Missouri, and in a few years it is expected grapes will be in general cultivation on the river banks.

THE CONDITION OF THE SOUTH.—An officer of a Connecticut regiment, who was lately taken prisoner and carried to Richmond, writes as follows to the New Haven Palladium:

Before being taken prisoner I was somewhat under the impression that we could never whip the South. Since taking a free trip to Richmond I have come to the firm conclusion that we are whipping them every day, and that the time is not far distant when they will have to knock under, whether our army advances or not. You would be astonished to see the miserable condition they are in.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Special Notice.

ON and after JULY 1st, 1863, the privilege of converting the present issue of LEGAL TENDER NOTES INTO THE NATIONAL SIX PER CENT. LOAN (commonly called "Five-Twenties") will cease.

All who wish to invest in the Five-Twenty Loan must, therefore, apply before the 1st of JULY next.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent.
No. 114 S. Third St., Philadelphia.
April 14.—3m.

WHOOPING COUGH OR CROUP, however severe, may be alleviated and cured by the use of Madame ZADOC PORTER'S Curative Balsam.

This invaluable Medicine possesses the extraordinary power of relieving immediately Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Huskiness and Tickling in the Throat. It loosens the Phlegm, and will be found to be very agreeable to the taste. It is not a violent remedy, but emollient—warming, searching and effective. Can be taken by the oldest person or youngest child. For sale by all Druggists, at 12 and 25 cents per bottle.

March 31.—1y.

New Jersey Lands for Sale,
ALSO,
Gardens or Fruit Farms,

DESIRABLE for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz.: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD, 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms, are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington County, New Jersey. For further information, apply with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
No. 93 Cedar Street, New York, N. Y.
Jan. 20.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILL.

PREPARED from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well known medicine is no imposition, but a safe and sure remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, and all Druggists.

[Feb. 17, 1863.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.
RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

ARE unfailing in the cure of COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROAT, HOARSENESS, DIFFICULT BREATHING, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, AND DISEASES OF THE LUNGS. They have no trouble or inconvenience, and any child will take them. Thousands have been restored to health that had before despaired. Testimony given in hundreds of cases. A single dose relieves in TEN MINUTES.

Ask for Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers—the original and only genuine is stamped "Bryan." Spurious kinds are offered for sale. Twenty five cents a box. Sold by dealers generally.

JOHN M. DILLS, Sole Proprietor, 27 Cortlandt St., New York.

For sale by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, and all Druggists. [Feb. 17, 1863.

To Nervous Sufferers of Both Sexes.

A REVERENDGentleman having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing all the usual routine and irregular expensive modes of treatment, without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow creatures the MEANS OF CURE. Hence, on the receipt of an addressed envelope, he will send (free) a copy of the prescription used. Direct to Dr. JOHN M. DAGNELL, 183 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Jan. 26.

To Consumptives.

THE advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings County, N. Y.
March 17, 1863.—3m.

HEALTH AND STRENGTH TO THE SUFFERING.
DR. SWAYNE'S
COMPOUND SYRUP OF
WILD CHERRY

Has proved to be the most efficacious remedy yet discovered for all pulmonary complaints, Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hemoptysis (Spitting Blood), Short Breath, Croup, Wasting Fleshy Pains and Soreness, Weak Breast, Tickling Irritation, or rising in the Throat, Broken Constitution from the abuse of alcohol and other causes, all Throat, Breast, and Lung Complaints, let no disease, however bad it may be, or length of time it may have existed, discourage you until you have tried this great Medicamentum. Wonderful cures have taken place, when, to all human probability, it could not be possible. The popular impression, strengthened by some scientific opinions that Consumption cannot be cured, has no doubt hastened the death of many an invalid, by depriving them of the consolation of hope. Persons afflicted with Pectoral disease should be supported by every assurance of a cure, not alarmed by the gloomy, forbidding countenances of those around. For our part, we do not believe that Consumption is incurable; and let Physicians theorize as they will, we have a mass of evidence to prove that persons having all the symptoms of Consumption, cough deep, bloody expectoration, pains, and oppression, sore throat, diarrhœa, night sweats, burning fever, &c., have been permanently cured by "Dr. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY." A good appetite, complete digestion, strength, and a disposition for active exercise is sure to follow its use. Thirty years' experience in this and foreign countries is convincing proof. Beware of all preparations purporting to contain Wild Cherry, except that prepared by Dr. Swayne & Son, the original and only genuine.

Dr. SWAYNE'S Principal Office, 330 North SIXTH Street, above Vine, Philadelphia.

Sold by S. S. FAHNEY, and A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, and all dealers in medicines.

April 7, 1863.—1y.

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid.

PUBLISHED for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, etc., supplying at the same time, the means of Self-Cure, by one who cured himself, after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. Single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings county, N. Y., by enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope.

May 26.

NOW is the time to buy COATS, VESTS, PANTS, &c., of every description, for Men and Boys, very low at PICKING'S.

NORTH AMERICAN burning Oil at COOKE & GILLESPIE'S.

Married.

On the 11th inst., at the residence of Mr. Sprecher, near Chambersburg, by the Rev. J. Dickson, JAMES CRESS, M. D., of Gettysburg, to Miss MARGARET R., daughter of Samuel Darbaugh, Esq., of Adams county, Pa.

On the 2d inst., by Rev. Dr. Bauer, Mr. RICHARD TRISEH to Miss MARGARET FAGE, both of Carroll county Md.

Died.

On the 8th inst., Mrs. CATHARINE McCARTY, wife of Mr. John McCarty, of this place, aged 42 years.

On the 8th inst., in Bendersville, Mr. GEO. M. P. MINNIGH, after a protracted illness of pulmonary consumption, aged 24 years 2 mos. and 16 days.

At East Berlin, on the 19th inst., MARIA REBECCA consort of Henry A. Spangler, aged 24 years and 22 days.

In Oxford township, on the 16th instant, EPHRAIM, son of Wm. Kehlback, aged 15 years 9 months and 28 days.

The Markets.

GETTYSBURG—MONDAY LAST.

Superfine Flour	$5 25 to 5 50
Red Wheat	1 25 to 1 30
White Wheat	1 60 to 1 65
Corn, old Yellow	80
Rye	90 to 95
Rye Flour	4 75
Buckwheat	60
Buckwheat Meal	2 50
Clover Seed	4 25 to 4 50
Timothy Seed	2 75 to 2 80
Flax Seed	2 25 to 2 50
Barley	60
Oats	55 to 57
Plaster of Paris, per ton	12 00
Do. per bag	1 45
Guano per hundred	1 25 to 1 50

BALTIMORE—MONDAY LAST.

Flour	$5 00 to 6 12
Wheat	1 38 to 1 46
Rye	1 10 to 1 15
Corn	82 to 84
Oats	70 to 73
Cloverseed	5 25 to 5 50
Timothyseed	2 00 to 2 25
Beef Cattle	4 75 to 6 50
Hay, in Bundles	22 50 to 23 00

HANOVER—MONDAY LAST.

Flour per bbl., from Wagons	$6 37
Wheat, per bushel	1 50 to 1 60
Rye	95
Corn	80
Oats	70
Clover Seed	5 00
Timothy Seed	2 00
Plaster Paris, per ton	7 00

Valuable Personal Property
AT PUBLIC SALE.

ON FRIDAY NEXT, the 12th inst, the undersigned, Executors of the estate of GEO. TROSTLE, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said deceased, (Weigle's Mill,) in Freedom township, the following valuable personal property, viz:

2 COWS, 3 Shoats, Buggy, Carriage, Harness, Tables, Chairs, Carpets, Bedsteads and Bedding, Kitchen Dresser, case of Drawers, Desk, Cooking Stove, ten-plate Stove, Eight-day Clock, Looking Glasses, Copper and Iron Kettles, Saddle, Bridle, Scythe, Grain Cradle, Hoes, Shovels, 3 Scaps of Bees, a lot of Bacon and Lard, Apple Butter, Corn in the ears, Wheat by the bushel, Cow and Halter Chains, with a large variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture. Also 4 shares of Gettysburg and Petersburg Turnpike Stock, 20 shares of Gettysburg Railroad Stock, and other articles, too numerous to mention.

☞Sale to commence at 12 o'clock precisely. Attendance given and terms made known on day of sale by

JOHN TROSTLE,
D. A. BUEHLER,
Executors.

June 16.

Salisbury Bros. & Co.,

NO. 37 DORRANCE ST., & 68 WEYBOSSET ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.,

PROPRIETORS of one of the most extensive JEWELRY MANUFACTORIES in the Eastern States, beg to call the attention of the community generally to the very

SURPRISING CHEAP RATE

At which they are offering their goods. Far surpassing both Foreign and Domestic Manufactures in point of elegance, and real durability.

FOR INSTANCE:

For FIFTEEN DOLLARS, we forward, nicely carded and packed in good order, the following enormous quantity of Jewelry, equal in finish to any Plated Gold, and not to be recognized from Gold only by the trying of acids:

4 Set Enamel Vest Chains; 2 Plain Florentine Pins; 4 Ear Rings to match; 2 Twist-Wire Pins; 4 Ear Rings to match; 25 Ladies' Rings, Double Heart and a variety of patterns; 50 Union Emblems; 50 Scarf pins, Plain and Imitation Coral; 2 Double-Glass Lockets, engine-turned; 6 Box and Glass Pins for portrait or hair; 72 assorted Locket, Heart and Shell Charms, and 6 Sand Bracelets;—all for Fifteen Dollars. A collection of this kind, when placed in the hands of any ordinary intelligence, ought to retail for at least one hundred dollars!

Catalogues, containing full information and Prices of Goods, can be obtained upon application. ORDERS BY MAIL, TELEGRAPH OR EXPRESS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

SALISBURY BROS. & CO.,
37 Dorrance & 67 Weybosset Sts.,
June 16.—3m. PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Wanted Immediately,

TWO or three good JOURNEYMEN CARPENTERS that can do all kinds of work. Apply to W. C. STALLSMITH,
June 2.—3t. Gettysburg, Pa.

Notice.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the Estate of WM. B. MCCLELLAN, late of Gettysburg, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in same Borough, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims again s the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

R. G. MCCREARY,
May 7.—6t. Executor.

Tetter, Scald-Head, Itch, Blotches,

All Eruptions of the Skin, Chronic Erysipelas of the Face, Old Ulcers, of long standing, that put at defiance every other mode of treatment, are permanently cured by "Dr. Swayne's All-Healing Ointment." Prepared only by Dr. Swayne & Son, 330, SIXTH st., above Vine, Philadelphia. [April 7.

Removal.

DR. O'NEAL has removed his office from Wills' building to the corner of Baltimore and High streets, opposite the Presbyterian Church. Residence adjoining the office
April 7, 1863. tf.

MILLINERY Goods, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Shakers and Bonnet Frames just received from New York, cheap at Fahnestock's, sign of the RED FRONT.

PICKING has received his SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING. Come one, come all. [May 19.

ENGLISH, French and American Mustard for sale at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

GO to Picking for your Spring and Summer Clothing.

MUSLINS at low rates, from 6 cents up, can be had at the cheap store of FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS. [April 22.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams county, to re-state an Account of Hon. Joel B. Danner and Wm. L. McKee, Executors of the last will and testament of WILLIAM LOUDEN, deceased, and to distribute the balance remaining in the hands of said Executors, to and among the parties legally entitled to receive the same, will attend at his office in Gettysburg, Pa., ON WEDNESDAY THE 1ST DAY OF JULY NEXT, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to discharge said duties.

D. A. BUEHLER,
June 9.—3t. Auditor.

Notice.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the Estate of GEORGE TROSTLE, late of Freedom township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN TROSTLE,
D. A. BUEHLER,
Executors.

☞The first named Executor resides in Mountjoy township, the last named in Gettysburg.

[June 9.—6t.

To Builders.

THE School Directors of Strahan township, will take Sealed Proposals for building a School House in Hunterstown, up to the 20th of JUNE, inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M. Plan and specifications to be seen at the house of Jacob L. Gross, in Hunterstown. The Directors reserve the right to reject any or all the bids.

By order of the Board.

PHILIP DONOHUE, President.
JOHN WERTZ, Secretary.
June 9.

HEADQUARTERS, PROVOST MARSHAL 16TH DISTRICT PENNSYLVANIA, Chambersburg, June 1st, 1863.

THE attention of the public is called to the subjoined circular from the Provost Marshal-General of the United States.

GEO. EYSTER,
Provost Marshal, 16th District, Penna.

CIRCULAR NO. 7.—PROVOST MARSHAL-GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, D. C., May 22d, 1863.

All men who desire to join any particular Regiment of Cavalry now in the field, are hereby authorized to present themselves at any time during the next thirty days, to the Board of Enrollment in their respective Districts. The Board shall examine them, and determine upon their fitness for the service, and if found to be fit, the Provost Marshal of the District shall give them transportation tickets to the general rendezvous at the head-quarters of the A. A. Provost Marshal-General of the State. As soon as they present themselves at this general rendezvous, they shall be duly mustered by a mustering and disbursing officer, and paid by him the bounty allowed by law.

JAMES B. FRY,
June 9.—3t. Provost Marshal General.

HEADQUARTERS, PROVOST MARSHAL, 16TH DISTRICT PENNSYLVANIA, Chambersburg, June 1st, 1863.

THE attention of all Officers who have been honorably discharged on account of wounds or disability, is called to the following circular.

GEO. EYSTER,
Provost Marshal 16th District, Penna.

CIRCULAR NO. 8.—WAR DEPARTMENT, Provost Marshal-General's Office, Washington City, May 22d, 1863.

The attention of all officers who have been honorably discharged, on account of wounds and disability, and who desire to re-enter the service in the Invalid Corps, is called to the provisions of General Orders, No. 105, of 1862, from the War Department, published in the papers throughout the country. Such officers are requested to comply promptly with the provisions of that order, and to send their written application, as therein provided, for positions in the Invalid Corps, (stating the character of their disability) with as little delay as possible, to the Acting Assistant Provost Marshal-General of the State in which they may be. Such Acting Assistant Provost Marshal-General will at once forward the application, with his endorsement, to the Provost Marshal-General at Washington.

Officers for the Invalid Corps will be appointed immediately upon furnishing the papers required by General Order No. 105, of 1862, from War Department. Their pay and emoluments will commence from date of acceptance of such appointments, and from date of organization of the respective commands to which they may be assigned.

JAMES B. FRY,
June 9.—3t. Provost Marshal-General.

HEADQUARTERS, PROVOST MARSHAL, 16th District, Pennsylvania, Chambersburg, June 1st, 1863.

THE Offices of the Provost Marshal and Board of Enrollment for the above District, have been established in the Masonic Hall on Second street, adjoining the Methodist Church and Town Hall, and opposite Brand's Hotel.

GEORGE EYSTER,
Provost Marshal, 16th District, Pa.
June 9.—3t.

Borough Ordinance,
TO PREVENT RIDING & DRIVING OVER SIDE-WALKS, GUTTERS, &c.

Be it enacted by the Town Council of the Borough of Gettysburg, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same:

1. That from and after the passage of this Act, any person or persons driving any loaded wagon over or on any paved Gutter within the limits of said Borough, except at a regular street or alley crossing, shall forfeit and pay a fine of not less than Two Dollars nor more than Five Dollars, and costs of prosecution, on conviction of the same before the Burgess.

2. That from and after the passage of this Act, any person or persons, riding and driving any horse or vehicle, over or on any side walk paved or unpaved, within the limits of the said Borough, shall forfeit and pay a fine of not less than Two Dollars nor more than Five Dollars and costs of prosecution, on conviction of the same before the Burgess.

Approved June 3rd, 1863. By order of Town Council.

R. MARTIN, Burgess.
Attest:—JEREMIAH CULP, Sec'y.
June 9, 1863.—3t.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, to distribute the balance in the hands of R. McCurdy, Esq., sequestrator of the Gettysburg R. R. Company, to and among the parties legally entitled thereto on his 2d account, will sit to perform the duties of his appointment, at his office ON SATURDAY, JUNE 20TH, 1863. All persons having Bonds of said R. R. Company, which were not presented to the Auditor at his previous sitting, are requested to present them to him on that day.

J. C. NEELY,
June 2.—3t. Auditor.

To Teachers.

THE Board of Directors for Gettysburg School District will meet ON MONDAY EVENING, 15TH OF JUNE, to select Teachers for the Schools of said Borough. The County Superintendent will attend at the School building at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, to examine applicants not in possession of professional certificates.

T. D. GARSON, Pres't.
D. A. BUEHLER, Sec'y.
June 2.—3t.

PICKING has the finest assortment of Spring and Summer clothing in town.

SPRING BALMORALS just received at FAHNESTOCK BRO'S.

SHAKERS, the nicest and best assortment in town, at McILHENY'S.

PICKING has received his Spring and Summer Clothing. Come one, come all.
May 19.

LADIES' Cloth for Cloaking, new style just received at
May 12. FAHNESTOCK BRO'S.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on TUESDAY THE 23RD DAY OF JUNE, 1863, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to wit:

248. The first and final account of Levi Bishop, Simon S. Bishop and J. Philip Bishop, Executors of the last will and testament of Philip Bishop, deceased.

249. The first and final account of George Taylor, Administrator of the estate of Francis Crum, deceased.

C. X. MARTIN, REGISTER.
Register's Office, Gettysburg,
June 2, 1863.

EUREKA! EUREKA!
The "Excelsior Washer!"

IS acknowledged by all who see it, to be the most complete, and without exception, the most perfect Labor Saving Washing Machine ever before invented. Its superiority over all others, consists in the simplicity and durability of its construction, the rapidity and completeness of its work, and the almost incredible ease with which it is managed. A child of ten years, possessing ordinary judgment, can learn to work it in five minutes time, and manage it as well as a grown person, except for very heavy goods. In a word this is the machine and is destined to take the place of every other now in use. Persons intending to get a machine will find it greatly to their advantage to examine this one before purchasing.

The undersigned have purchased the Patent Right for Adams County (excepting one township) and are making extensive preparations for their manufacture. Every machine will be built in the best manner and warranted. Price $8.00. In connection with this machine there is a Patent Wringer, which performs the laborious part of washing with the greatest ease, and much better than it can be done by hand. They may be attached to a common Wash Tub, and are sold with the machine or separately as desired. Samples of each may be seen at our Gallery, in East York Street, opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Pa.

TYSON BROTHERS.
June 9.

UNITED STATES
INTERNAL REVENUE TAXES.

6th Division (Adams County.) 16th Collection District, Pennsylvania.

NOTICE.

THE annual assessment for this District having been completed, all residents of the above Division, who have been assessed, and are liable for taxes on Carriages, Billiard Tables, Slaughtered Cattle, Manufactures, Licenses, or any article or occupation specified in the Excise Law, are required to make payment at my office in the Borough of Gettysburg, on or before the 20th day of June next.

PENALTIES.

All persons who fail to pay their annual taxes as aforesaid, on or before the 20th day of June, 1863, will incur a penalty of ten per centum additional to the amount thereof, and costs, as provided for in the 19th section of the excise law of July, 1862. All persons who shall in like manner fail to take out their licenses, as required by law, on or before the 20th day of June, 1863, will incur a penalty of THREE TIMES THE AMOUNT of said license, in accordance with the provisions of the 69th section of the law aforesaid.

☞The monthly assessments for September, October, November and December, 1862, and for January, February and March, 1863, have also been received, and payment of the same is required to be made at the time aforesaid.

☞Nothing but Government funds will be received.

JOHN L. TATE,
Deputy Collector 6th Division,
16th District, Pennsylvania.
Collector's Office, Gettysburg,
May 26, 1863.

DRS. CRESS & TAYLOR,
ECLECTIC PHYSICIANS.

THE above named gentlemen, having associated themselves in the practice of Medicine and Surgery, offer their professional services to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity. Having had large surgical experience in the U. S. Army, and extensive hospital practice, they respectfully solicit your patronage. "Eclectic" means to choose or select. Hence, we select the best, safest and most reliable remedies from all other sectarian medical schools, which have been recommended from the experience and sanctioned by the practice of the ablest ECLECTIC PRACTITIONERS and discard those more injurious, such as antimony, arsenic, mercury, blue pill, blood letting, &c. Office in Baltimore street, in the room formerly occupied by Dr. Dorsey, one door south of the "Compiler" office. Soldiers' families attended free of charge during their absence.

Dr. JAMES CRESS. Dr. WM. TAYLOR.
April 7.

Professional Card.

HAVING previously announced our association together as practitioners of medicine, we now state that, on and after this date, we will enter into an equal and permanent partnership. We will give our united and combined attention to our professional duties, and endeavor, faithfully and satisfactorily, to discharge them.

S. G. KINZER, M. D.
N. G. KEIRLE, M. D.
Littlestown, March 1, 1863.

N. B. Being desirous of closing up my old business, those knowing themselves indebted to me are respectively requested to make prompt settlement, either by note or payment.

S. G. KINZER, M. D.
March 3, 1863.—3m.

HERBST'S LINE.

THE undersigned would inform the public that he is now running a line of FREIGHT CARS from Gettysburg to Baltimore every week. He is prepared to convey Freight either way, in any quantity. He will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly at Gettysburg. His cars run to the Warehouse of J. H. Bosley, 203 North street, Baltimore. He invites the attention of the public to his line, assuring them that he will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize him.

March 17.—3m. SAMUEL HERBST.

Farmers & Mechanics Savings Institution of Adams County,

HAVING increased its Capital, has enlarged its business and extended its accommodations. Loan day, Wednesday.
April 7, 1863.—tf.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,

NO. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6 State St. Boston, are our Agents for the SENTINEL, in those cities, and are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

Notice.

I HAVE left with A. J. Cover, Esq., for collection, the SALE NOTES given to me in March, 1860, and hope they will be paid without delay. EDWARD McPHERSON.
April 28.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres and Vestings, cheap at FAHNESTOCK'S.

MRS. WINSLOW'S soothing Syrup for Children, at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

SHAWLS in every variety and the latest styles from New York, for sale cheap at
May 12. FAHNESTOCK'S.

COTTONADES, and a variety of Pants Stuffs cheap at A. SCOTT & SON'S.

SPRING and Summer Clothing just received at PICKING'S.

Commencement

OF THE SPRING CAMPAIGN.
GOOD NEWS FOR EVERYBODY.
Come to GOLDMAN'S, at Sampson's old Stand.

CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAP!!!

I. GOLDMAN has just received a new stock of Spring and Summer Goods, such as Cashmeret Coats,
Tweed Coats,
Melton Cloth Coats,
Black Cloth & Cassimere
COATS; PANTALOONS, a large variety of all patterns and qualities; VESTS, a large variety for all seasons in year. HATS! HATS!! HATS!!! Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags; Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Neckties, Suspenders, Knives, Pocketbooks, Gentlemen's Dressing Combs, Cigars, Pipes, and many other articles, too numerous to mention. A general assortment of Gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS.

I. GOLDMAN returns his thanks to his friends and customers in general for the liberal patronage he has received from them and hopes they will in future favor him with calls and purchases, as he is confident that he can satisfy all those who will patronize him in future. Selling his goods at low prices there is money saved to the purchaser. His motto is, "Quick Sales and Small Profits." Don't forget "THE SPOT!"

I. GOLDMAN,
May 19. At Sampson's Old Corner.

Give Us a Call!

GODDORY & GILLESPIE have just received a large and splendid stock of New Goods, which they are selling as cheap as the times will allow. Their stock has been selected with care and is of as good a quality as the market will afford. SUGARS, we have all kinds Hard and Soft Crushed, Pulverized, Granulated, New Orleans, Porto Rico and Cuba. TEAS, Imperial, Young Hyson and Black Teas. MOLASSES, New Orleans, Porto

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

NOT A RUM DRINK!

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

VEGETABLE EXTRACT.

A pure tonic, that will relieve the Afflicted, and not make Drunkards.

DR. HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS,

PREPARED BY

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

WILL EFFECTUALLY AND MOST CERTAINLY

CURE ALL DISEASES

ARISING FROM A

DISORDERED
LIVER,
STOMACH,
OR KIDNEYS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Will cure every case of Chronic or Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys, Diseases arising from a disordered Stomach. Observe the following symptoms resulting from disorders of the digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

There are many preparations sold under the name of Bitters, put up in quart Bottles, compounded of the cheapest whiskey or common rum, costing from 20 to 40 cents per gallon, the taste disguised by Anise or Coriander Seed.

This class of Bitters has caused and will continue to cause, as long as they can be sold, hundreds to die the death of the drunkard. By their use the system is kept continually under the influence of Alcoholic Stimulants of the worst kind, the desire for Liquor is created and kept up, and the result is all the horrors attendant upon a drunkard's life and death.

For those who desire and will have a Liquor Bitters, we publish the following receipt. Get one Bottle Hoofland's German Bitters and mix with three quarts of Good Brandy or Whiskey, and the result will be a preparation that will far excel in medicinal virtues and true excellence any of the numerous Liquor Bitters in the market, and will cost much less. You will have all the virtues of Hoofland's Bitters in connection with a good article of Liquor, at a much less price than these inferior preparations will cost you.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Will give you a good appetite, will give you strong healthy nerves, will give you brisk and energetic feelings, will enable you to sleep well, and will positively prevent Yellow Fever, Bilious Fever, &c.

Those suffering from broken down and delicate Constitutions, from whatever cause, either in male or female, will find in Hoofland's German Bitters, a remedy that will restore them to their usual health. Such has been the case in thousands of instances, and a fair trial is but required to prove the assertion.

Remember, that these Bitters are not Alcoholic, and not intended as a Beverage.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D. Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year was followed by evident relief, and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them. J. NEWTON BROWN,

Philadelphia, June 23, 1861.

DISEASES OF KIDNEYS & BLADDER,

In young or aged, male or female, are speedily removed, and the patient restored to health.

DELICATE CHILDREN,

Those suffering from Marasmus, wasting away, with scarcely any flesh on their bones, are cured in a very short time; one bottle in such cases, will have a most surprising effect.

PARENTS

Having suffering children as above, and wishing to raise them, will never regret the day they commenced with these Bitters.

LITERARY MEN, STUDENTS,

and those working hard with their brains, should always keep a bottle of Hoofland's Bitters near them, as they will find much benefit from its use, to both mind and body, invigorating and not depressing. It is not a liquor stimulant, and leaves no prostration.

ATTENTION, SOLDIERS!

And the friends of Soldiers. We call the attention of all having relations or friends in the Army to the fact that "Hoofland's German Bitters" will cure nine tenths of the diseases induced by exposures and privations incident to camp life. In the lists, published almost daily in the newspapers, on the arrival of the sick, it will be noticed that a very large proportion are suffering from debility. Every case of that kind can be readily cured by Hoofland's German Bitters. We have no hesitation in stating that if these Bitters were freely used among our soldiers, hundreds of lives might be saved that otherwise would be lost.

The proprietors are daily receiving thankful letters from sufferers in the army and hospitals, who have been restored to health by the use of these Bitters, sent to them by their friends.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

See that the signature of "C. M. Jackson" is on the wrapper of each Bottle. Price per Bottle 75 cents, or half dozen for $4.00.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 631 Arch Street.

JONES & EVANS,
(Successors to C. M. Jackson & Co.)
Proprietors.

For Sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States.

June 9.

DR. ROBERT HORNER'S

NEW FAMILY DRUG & PRESCRIPTION STORE,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG.

HAVING retired from the active practice of my profession, I take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that I have opened a

NEW DRUG STORE,

in the room formerly occupied by Drs. R. & C. Horner, as an office, where I will constantly keep on hand a large supply of all kinds of

FRESH DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERY,
TOOTH POWDERS,
DYE STUFFS,

DRY PAINTS, and
PAINTS ground in Oil,
OILS, expressed and distilled,
STATIONERY of all kinds,

Inks, Pens, Pencils, Paper, Combs, Brushes, &c., &c.

PATENT MEDICINES.

All the popular Patent Medicines, together with a selection of pure WINES, BRANDIES and WHISKEY, for medicinal purposes only, always on hand. In a word, my stock embraces everything usually found in a first class store of this description.

A large supply of fresh Drugs has been received, and others are arriving, which I am offering to the public on very accommodating terms. My Medicines have all been purchased under my personal inspection and supervision from the most reliable houses. I can therefore not only recommend them as pure and fresh, but can sell them cheap.

N. B.—PARTICULAR ATTENTION given to the treatment of all chronic diseases.

ADVICE GRATIS.

May 13, 1862. tf

Vinegar—Vinegar.

THE undersigned has commenced the manufacture of Vinegar, on Washington street, a few doors north of West Middle street, Gettysburg. He has been manufacturing this Vinegar for nearly one year, and it has given general satisfaction. The superiority of this Vinegar over all other manufactured Vinegar, consists in it being made entirely of grain, no acid of any kind being used in its composition, and free from everything injurious. It is strong, and at the same time pleasant to the taste and has all the preservative qualities found in pure Cider Vinegar. He is prepared to wholesale this Vinegar in any quantity. Call and examine for yourselves. ADAM DIEHL.

Certificate.

WE, the undersigned, hereby certify that we have used in our families, for various purposes, the Vinegar manufactured and sold by ADAM DIEHL, and find it to be all that he represents it to be. We have fairly tested it and believe it to be superior in every respect, to any other manufactured Vinegar we have ever used, and would recommend it to all persons.

Wm. Boyer & Son, Gettysburg,
Jacob Norbeck & Co., "
Codori & Gillespie, "
John Chamberlin, Franklin twp.,
Levi Pitzer, " "
A. F. Gitt, Oxford.

May 13, 1862. 1y.

New Confectionery & Ice Cream SALOON.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has just opened a new Confectionery Establishment, one door east of the Eagle Hotel, on Chambersburg street, to which he would invite their attention.

Cakes, Candies and every description of Confections—together with Nuts, Oranges, and all kinds of Fruits—always on hand.

Summer Drinks—such as Meads, Pop, Mineral Water, and anything else intended to please the palate and refresh the system during the hot summer months.

Parties, public and private, as well as families, will be furnished with all kinds of Cake, Ice Cream, (in pyramidal form or otherwise) and other refreshments, at their houses, upon short notice.

Having spent a life time at the business he flatters himself that he fully understands it and that he is able to render entire satisfaction. Call and see the new Confectionery.

May 14. JOHN GRUELL.

Watches, Jewelry & Diamonds.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO,

802 *Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.*

HAVE always on hand, a large stock of Gold and Silver Watches, suitable for Ladies, Gentlemen or Boys wear. Some of our own importation, extra fine quality.

Our assortment of Jewelry consists of the most fashionable and rich designs; as also the plainer and less expensive.

Silver Spoons, Forks, Pie, Cake and Fruit Knives; also a large variety of fancy Silver Ware, suitable for Bridal presents.

We have also on hand, a most splendid assortment of Diamond Jewelry of all kinds, to which we invite especial attention. Our prices will be found considerably less than the same articles are usually for.

All kinds of Watches repaired in the very best manner and warranted to give satisfaction.

WEDDING RINGS on hand and made to order. Call or address

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,
802 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

P. S. The highest cash price paid for old Gold and Silver. All orders from the Country will receive especial attention.

May 5, 1863.—3m.

BLINDS & SHADES.

R. J. WILLIAMS, No. 16 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, Manufacturer of VENITIAN BLINDS and WINDOW SHADES.

The largest and finest assortment in the city, at the lowest prices. Blinds painted and trimmed equal to new. Store Shades made and lettered. [April 7.—2m.

Spectacles, Spectacles.

JOSEPH BEVAN, sign of the Watch and Spectacles, in the diamond, has now on hand a large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles, and is prepared to suit all who will favor him with a call.

N. B. Cash paid for old gold and silver.

May 27.

Latest from New Orleans.

JUST received and for sale at CODORI & GILLESPIE'S, a large and excellent supply of Orleans Sugar and Molasses, with a great quantity and variety of Sugars, which we are selling low—either wholesale or retail. Syrups of all kinds, from 35 to 65 cents per gallon. Sept. 2.

DOMESTICS TICKINGS, CHECKS, FLANNELS, &c., cheap at Fahnestock's. We have also a MUSLIN—branded with our own name, to which we invite especial attention, as it excels by far any ever offered in this market for the price.

PURE BRANDY, WINE AND WHISKEY, for medical purposes only, at the New Drug Store of Dr. ROBERT HORNER.

SPICES! SPICES! SPICES!—The finest ever offered here—bought at the manufactory. A full lot of all sorts—put up in packages from one cent up.

CODORI & GILLESPIE.

Dec. 30, 1862.

GROCERIES.—A fresh arrival of Groceries at reduced prices—splendid SUGARS at 8, 9 & 10 cents per pound—best COFFEE at 22 cents, and other things in proportion. Call and see and judge for yourself.

April 22. FAHNESTOCK BROS.

RUSSELL'S SCREW POWER

Combined, Mower and Reaper,

WITHOUT COG GEARING.

The Lightest Draft Mower in the World.

IT is the object of Farmers in purchasing a Machine to buy the best and cheapest. Both these objects will be attained by buying Russell's Screw Power.

The great amount of power lost in overcoming the friction of all Cog-geared Harvesters is saved in the Screw Power, by which we can offer the lightest draft Mower and Reaper in the world. This fact has been fully demonstrated by the various tests by Dynamometer and otherwise, to which the machine has been subjected during the last two seasons. Among the various points of superiority in this machine are the following:

The use of open malleable iron guards, with a steel plate or face, ground to a cutting edge. This, with the knives, gives a perfect sheer cut.

Double Hinged Finger Bar.—No Mower can do good work, on all kinds of meadows, without a flexible bar. This bar can be raised and securely fastened, while passing from field to field.

Patent Adjustable Reel, performing its work equally as well upon rough ground as upon a level field.

There is no side Draft, or weight upon the horses' necks.

New and peculiar form of Shoe, which will not clog when mowing, with a light play when the Reaper is attached.

The subscriber, who is Agent for this machine, has fully tested it the last season, in wheat, grass, clover and oats, and feels satisfied that all who see this machine work will have no other.

A specimen machine can be seen by calling on the subscriber, near Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road.

WILLIAM WIBLE, Agent.

CERTIFICATES.

We certify that we went to the farm of William Wible last harvest for the purpose of examining the work done by him with Russell's Screw Power Mower and Reape. We found Mr. Wible cutting some of the very worst kind of lodged grain, and feel satisfied it could not have been done better by any other machine. It is the lightest draft machine we ever saw.

PHILIP WEAVER,
GEORGE BOYER.

We certify that we saw Mr. Wible mow with the above machine both in standing and lodged grass, with but one span of horses, and we consider it the best we ever saw.

GEORGE BOYER,
GEORGE DEARDORFF.

March 24.—tf.

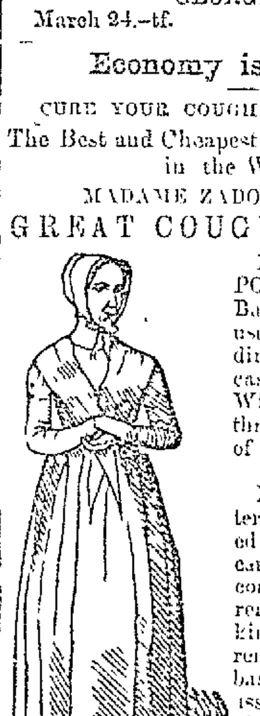
Economy is Wealth!

CURE YOUR COUGH FOR 13 CENTS.

The Best and Cheapest Household Remedy in the World.

MADAME ZADOC PORTER'S

GREAT COUGH REMEDY.



MADAME ZADOC PORTER'S Curative Balsam is warranted if used according to the directions, to cure in all cases Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all affections of the Throat & Lungs.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam is prepared with all the requisite care and skill, from a combination of the best remedies the vegetable kingdom affords, its remedial qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulation of the blood, thro' the Lungs. It is not a violent remedy, but emollient, warming, searching and effective; can be taken by the oldest person or youngest child.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam has been in use by the public for over 18 years, and has acquired its present sale simply by being recommended by those who have used it to their afflicted friends and others.

MOST IMPORTANT.—Madame Zadoc Porter's Curative Balsam is sold at a price which brings it in the reach of every one to keep it convenient for use. The timely use of a single bottle will prove to be worth 100 times its cost.

NOTICE. Save your money! Do not be persuaded to purchase articles at 4s to $1 which do not contain the virtues of a 13 cent Bottle of Madame Porter's Curative Balsam, the cost of manufacturing which is as great as that of almost any other medicine; and the very low price at which it is sold, makes the profit to the seller apparently small, and unprincipled dealers will sometimes recommend other medicines on which their profits are larger, unless the customers insist upon having Madame Porter's and none other. Ask for Madame Porter's Curative Balsam, price 13 cents, and in large bottles at 25 cents, and take no other. If you cannot get it at one store you can at another.

Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers at 13 cents, and larger bottles at 25 cents.

HALL & RUCKEL, Proprietors,

March 31. 1y. New York.

Stratton Bryant & Co's

National Commercial Colleges

LOCATED IN
PHILADELPHIA,

N. E. corner 7th and Chestnut Streets,

New York City, Brooklyn, Albany, Troy, Buffalo, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago and St. Louis.

BOOK-Keeping, Penmanship, Commercial Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Forms, Correspondence, &c., practically taught.

These Colleges being under the same general and local management, and uniting in each the advantages of all, offer greater facilities for imparting instruction than any other similar institutions in the country.

A Scholarship issued by any one is good in all for an unlimited time.

The Philadelphia College has been recently enlarged and refurnished in a superior manner, and is now the largest and most prosperous Commercial Institution in the State.

Bryant & Stratton's series of Text Books, embracing Book-keeping, Commercial Arithmetic, and Commercial Law, for sale, and sent by mail.

For full particulars send for a circular. Address

STRATTON, BRYANT & CO.,

Oct. 28, 1862. Philadelphia.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral,
AYER'S Sarsaparilla,
AYER'S PILLS,
for sale at Dr. R. Horner's new Drug Store.

DR. TOBIAS' Celebrated Derby Condition powders for Horses and Cattle, for sale at Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store. [Jan. 13.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS or Old Homestead Tonic, at Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store. [Feb. 17.

GLYCERINE and Camphor Soap for preventing and curing the bites of Mosquitoes and other insects at

Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

STATIONERY, of all kinds, at Dr. R. Horner's new Family, Drug and Prescription Store

SOMETHING NEW.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the residents of Gettysburg & vicinity, that he has opened a WATCH and JEWELRY STORE, in the room immediately in the rear of Mr. J. L. Schick's Store, and fronting the Square, where he intends keeping an assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER and SILVER PLATED WARE, SPECTACLES, CLOCKS, &c., &c.

Having been connected with a first-class Watch and Jewelry Store in Baltimore, for several years past, he is prepared to furnish every article in the line, at the lowest City prices, and all purchases will be guarantied as represented.

From a long experience in Watch-repairing, especially of fine watches, he is prepared to do all kinds of Watch work promptly, in the best manner, and guaranty the performance of it.

He will keep always on hand a large assortment of

SPECTACLES,

and Spectacle Glasses; and having much experience in adapting them to the sight, is prepared to fit all who need them

HAIR JEWELRY made to order in the best style, and a great variety of patterns on hand, JEWELRY repaired in the neatest manner.

JOSEPH BEVAN.

Gettysburg, July 31.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

MANAGERS.

George Swope,	E. G. Fahnestock,
D. A. Buehler,	Wm. B. Wilson,
R. McCurdy,	H. A. Picking,
Jacob King,	Wm. B. McClellan,
A. Heintzelman,	John Wolford,
D. McCreary,	R. G. McCreary,
M. Eichelberger,	John Picking,
S. R. Russell,	Abel T. Wright,
J. R. Hersh,	Abdiel F. Gitt,
S. Durboraw	J. H. Marshall,

John Cunningham.

This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than 12 years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment*, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.

Sept 21.

FRESH GROCERIES.

WM. BOYER & SON have just received a splendid lot of Groceries, Queensware, Notions, Confections, Tobaccos, &c.—Having bought these goods for Cash we are prepared to offer such inducements to buyers as cannot fail to please. We have SUGAR of all grades, Hard and Soft Crushed, Granulated, Powdered, Orleans, Porto Rico and Cuba.

MOLASSES, we have of all kinds, Sugar-house, New York, Honey and Lovering Syrup; also, Boston Syrup, the finest ever brought to this market. Call and examine.

COFFEE, good and cheap.

TOBACCO, we have 27 kinds, among others Congress, Cavendish, Peach leaf, Rough and Ready Gravely, Clam, Jewel of Ophir, &c., to which we call the attention of the "lovers of the weed" We sell both Wholesale and Retail.

QUEENSWARE, a good selection and at prices to suit the times.

We also keep Notions, Confections, Spices, Brushes, Fish, Teas, Chocolate Starch, Blacking, Cedar Buckets; Tubs, Scythes, Shovels, Spades, Forks, in short everything belonging to a Grocery. No trouble to show Goods. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods. WM. BOYER & SON.

April 29.

New Goods!----Large Stock!

MERCHANT TAILORING.

JACOBS & BRO

have just received from the cities a large stock of goods for Gentlemen's wear, embracing a variety of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,

Cassinets, Jeans, &c, with many other goods for spring and summer wear.

They are prepared to make up garments at the shortest notice, and in the very best manner. The Fashions are regularly received, and clothing made in any desired style. They always make neat fits, whilst their sewing is sure to be substantial.

They ask a continuance of the public's patronage, resolved by good work and moderate charges to earn it.

Gettysburg, April 9.

FRESH REINFORCEMENTS.

STRENGTHENING OUR POSITION.

WE are constantly adding new supplies to our already large and fashionable stock of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

We have every style of Spring and Summer Hats, which in quality and price cannot fail to please. Boy's and Men's Hats and Caps of every description, and of the latest styles.

Our stock of

BOOTS,
SHOES,
GAITERS, &c.,

was never more complete. Ladies, Gentlemen and Children can be accommodated with anything in this line, as we are better prepared now to give fits and greater bargains, good fits and fashionable goods. Call at the sign of the BIG BOOT, in Chambersburg street.

JOHN CULP,
ALEX. COBEAN,

June 10. tf.

Gettysburg Marble Yard.

MEALS & BRO.

In East York street, Gettysburg, Pa.

WHERE they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in their line, such as MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES, MANTLES, &c., at the shortest notice, and as cheap as the cheapest. Give us a call.

Produce taken in exchange for work.

Gettysburg, May 27. tf

Cannon & Adair's

NEW MARBLE WORKS,

Corner of Baltimore and East Middle Sts., opposite the Court House,

GETTYSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

Every description of work, executed in the finest style of the art. Feb. 10.—tf.

ROBERT MARTIN'S

TAILOR SHOP is in the Corner of the Square, at the old place. Care will be taken to have all work done right. Particular attention paid to cutting and repairing. [Oct. 7.—6t.

GO to Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store, and get his Medicated Cough Candy.

Professional Cards.

A. J. COVER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to him.—Office between Fahnestock's and Danner and Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5.

D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE removed to one door west of Buehler's (Drug & Book Store, Chambersburg street).

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

DENTIST.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, on Chambersburg St., opposite Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D.,	Prof. Muhlenberg,
Prof. M. Jacobs,	" M. L. Stoever
" H. L. Baugher,	Dr. H. S. Huber.

Hardware and Groceries.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.,

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,

Oils, Paints, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this Store.—Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the City.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, June 10.

The Mutual Life Insurance

COMPANY OF NEW YORK.—Assets Over Six Millions of Dollars, invested in first Mortgages on Real Estate, worth over $13,000,000.

The premiums are LOWER than in many other Companies, and the Dividends have been GREATER.

This is a strictly MUTUAL Company.—there are no Stockholders, so that ALL THE PROFITS belong to the insured.

Pamphlets, and every information, may be had gratis, on application to EDW. G. FAHNESTOCK, Gettysburg, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA REFERENCES:

Thomas Robins,	John Welsh,
Mordecai L. Dawson,	George H. Stuart
George M. Stroud,	E. S. Whelen,
John B. Myers,	J. Fisher Leaming,
Joseph Patterson,	William C. Ludwig,
John M. Atwood,	Arthur G. Coffin,
Thomas H. Powers,	George W. Toland,
William McKee,	Thos. Wattson.

F. RATCHFORD STARR, *Agent*, Philadelphia.

June 11. 1y

NOW IS THE TIME TO MAKE MONEY.—Male and Female Agents wanted in every town in the State of Pennsylvania to canvass for Mrs. Stephens' great work, the PICTORIAL HISTORY of the WAR FOR THE UNION. It is just the work for the people, and will sooner or later find its way into every family. Two Royal Octavo Volumes, 496 pages each, Embellished with over 200 first class Engravings. Price $2 50 per volume. FIRST VOLUME NOW READY. Agents are meeting with extraordinary success. Sold only by subscription by regularly appointed Agents, who have the exclusive sale in the territory assigned them. For terms, &c., address J. G. WELLS, 165 William st., N. Y. Publisher of Subscription Books. Manufacturing Depot for Goods suited to the times, and sales of Agents

Dec. 30.

Watches, Watches, Watches.

THE undersigned has just returned from the Cities with a new assortment of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, selected with particular care, and which he can sell at extremely low PRICES—warranting them to be Good timekeepers. Also an assortment of CHAINS, KEYS, &c.

Persons desirous of purchasing a good Watch, are requested to call and examine my assortment. JOSEPH BEVAN,

Sign of the Watch and Spectacles, in

April 22. the Diamond, Gettysburg.

A FRESH SUPPLY.

COME AND SEE.

I TAKE this method to inform the public that I have received from the City of Philadelphia a fresh stock of Goods, comprising all of the newest styles of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, the most complete assortment ever received in this place. In style, quality and price they cannot be surpassed.

Also, Shawls, Cloaking Cloths, Gloves and Hosiery, Bonnets, Ribbons, Handkerchiefs, as well as a fine assortment of PERFUMERY AND FANCY SOAP, and in fact everything that is usually found in a stock of Dry and Fancy Goods.

For the Gentlemen I have as complete a stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Goods suitable for Boys' wear, as well as Gloves, Stockings, Handkerchiefs, Neck-ties and Suspenders, as was ever brought to this market.

Ladies' Dress Trimmings in great variety.

Visiting Cards, Envelopes, Note, Letter and Cap Paper.

Irish Linen, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Pillow Case Muslin and Wide Sheeting.

Nov. 3. J. L. SCHICK.

STOVES,

Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

SHEADS & BUEHLER, having purchased the stock of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware of Geo. E. Buehler, have opened an Establishment in connection with their Stove Ware-room, under the superintendence of G. E. Buehler, and are now prepared to furnish every thing in that line, at the lowest prices. In addition to the ordinary Ware they have a large supply of Kitchen and House-furnishing Goods, of every variety, including ENAMELLED and TINNED KETTLES, PANS, &c., for preserving, frying and cooking. Call and see their splendid assortment of Stoves and House-furnishing Goods, at their Ware-house on the corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets

Spouting put up at shortest notice.

Lumber, Coal and Lime always on hand at their yard.

SHEADS & BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, Oct. 10.

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. Dec. 5.

WE have just received a new assortment of Queensware, to which we invite the attention of buyers. A. SCOTT & SON.

SAPONIFIER,

OR

CONCENTRATED LYE,

THE FAMILY SOAP MAKER.

THE PUBLIC are cautioned against the SPURIOUS articles of LYE for making SOAP, &c., now offered for sale. The only GENUINE and PATENTED Lye is that made by the PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, their trade-mark for it being "SAPONIFIER, OR CONCENTRATED LYE." The great SUCCESS of this article has led UNPRINCIPLED PARTIES to endeavor to IMITATE it, in violation of the Company's PATENTS.

All MANUFACUURERS, BUYERS or SELLERS of these SPURIOUS Lyes, are hereby NOTIFIED that the COMPANY have employed as their ATTORNEYS,

GEO. HARDING, Esq., of Phiada., and WM. BAKEWELL, Esq., of Pittsburg

And that all MANUFACTURERS, USERS, OR SELLERS of Lye, in violation of the rights of the Company, will be PROSECUTED at once.

The SAPONIFIER, or CONCENTRATED LYE, is for sale by all Druggists, Grocers and Country Stores.

TAKE NOTICE!

The UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, Western District of Pennsylvania, No. 1 of May Term, in 1862, in suit of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company vs Thos. G. Chase, decreed to the Company, on November 15, 1862, the EXCLUSIVE right granted by a patent owned by them for the SAPONIFIER. Patent dated October 21, 1856. Perpetual injunction awarded

THE PENNSYLVANIA

SALT MANUFACTURING CO.

OFFICES.

127 Walnut Street, Philadelphia,
Pitt St., and Duquesne Way, Pittsburg.

April 28.—3m.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF

HUMAN MISERY. Just Published in a Sealed Envelope; Price 6 cents: A Lecture by Dr. CULVERWELL, on the cause and cure of Spermatorrhœa, Consumption, Mental and Physical Debility, Nervousness, Epilepsy; Impaired Nutrition of the Body; Lassitude; Weakness of the Limbs and the Back; Indisposition, and Incapacity for Study and Labor; Dullness of Apprehension; Loss of Memory; Aversion to Society; Love of Solitude; Timidity; Self-Distrust; Dizziness; Headache; Affections of the Eyes; Pimples on the Face; Involuntary Emissions and Sexual Incapacity; the Consequences of Youthful Indiscretion, &c., &c.

This admirable Lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self-afflicted evils, may be removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, and should be read by every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, P. O. Box, 4586.

Nov. 11.—1y.

PLUMBERS' MATERIALS.

CHARLES MULLIKIN,

Importer & Wholesale Dealer.

No. 520 Commerce St, Philadelphia.

CONSTANTLY in Store, a large assortment of

Copper, Zinc, Iron & Galvanized Iron Bath Tubs,
White and Marbled Plug Basins,
White and Marbled Blue Closet Basins,
Ship Water Closets, complete,
Water Closets of every description,
Pumps, Rams, &c.
Iron sinks,
Iron and Enamelled Portable Wash Stands,
Vitrified Drain Pipe, Bends, Branches & Traps
Plumbers' Brass and Plated-Work of every description.

Lead Traps and Bends, Pine and Cedar Hydrant Posts, Hydrant Rods, Plumbers' Hooks, Marble Slabs, Rubber Hose, &c., as low as any House in the country.

April 21, 1863.

Coal—Coal—Coal.

SHEADS & BUEHLER are now prepared to supply COAL, of superior quality, in any quantity desired. Terms Cash.

Come One! Come All!

They also request those indebted to them to call and pay up, as funds are much needed. Who will be the first to call? Office open from 7 to 7. [Feb. 26.

1863. Spring Millinery. 1863.

MISS McCREARY

INVITES the Ladies to call and see her new assortment of Spring and Summer HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BONNET TRIMMINGS, AND FANCY GOODS, which are of the latest styles, and being purchased for cash will be sold at reasonable prices.

She is also prepared to Bleach and Press Bonnets, and Hats at the shortest notice and in the best manner.

April 28, 1863.

Clothing.

GEORGE ARNOLD, has now got up, mostly of his own manufacturing, a very large stock of CLOTHING, suitable for the season, made in the very best manner and after the latest fashions, of every style and variety. Sizes running from Boys 4 years old to the largest size for Men's wear.

Boys Clothing all sizes in suits. Also, Men's Clothing in suits, all of the same material, a beautiful article. Also, extra Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, &c, all of which will be sold cheap for the cash. Please call; no trouble to show them. [May 12, 1863.

Old Gold and Silver Wanted.

THE highest price in cash paid for old Gold and Silver; the present is a favorable time to sell, the premium on it being large. Also, Gold and Silver Coin purchased, and the highest price given by JOSEPH BEVAN,

Watchmaker & Jeweller, in the Diamond.

Feb 24.

Special Notice.

I HAVE adopted this method to inform those indebted to me that I need money. It is hoped they will call as early as possible and settle their accounts, many of which have been standing for years. This is the first time I have had occasion to call on them for money, and will therefore expect a prompt response.

March 17. F. B. PICKING.

LADIES, call and see the cheapest lot of SILKS ever offered in Gettysburg, which are now open and ready for sale at

April 22. FAHNESTOCK'S.

A. SCOTT & SON, are selling Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, and all kinds of Domestic Goods cheap. Call and see!

A LARGE supply of fresh groceries, just received and for sale at

CODORI & GILLESPIE'S.

AMERICAN EXCELSIOR COFFEE, good as Java, and cheap as Rye, for sale by

CODORI & GILLESPIE.

SAGO, Arrow Root, Corn Starch, Rice flour and Gelatin, for sale at

Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

A SUPERIOR lot of Hams and Shoulders for sale cheap at

CODORI & GILLESPIE'S.

BLANKET SHAWLS, all varieties and prices at A. Scott & Son's cheap store.

DR. SWEET'S Infallible Liniment, for sale at Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store.

PERSONS in want of a cheap and fashionable HAT or CAP, can be accommodated by calling at R. F. McILHENY'S.

DR. SWEET'S

INFALIBLE

LINIMEMT

THE

Great Remedy

For Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Stiff Neck and Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Wounds, Piles, Headache, and all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders.

FOR all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the receipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN, it is unrivalled by any preparation before the public, of which the most sceptical may be convinced by a single trial.

The Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, Rheumatic Disorders of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

FOR NEURALGIA, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of HEADACHE in three minutes and is warranted to do it.

TOOTHACHE also will be cured instantly.

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY AND GENERAL LASSITUDE arising from imprudence or excess this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

FOR PILES.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the best known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief and in a majority of cases will effect a radical cure.

QUINSY AND SORE THROAT are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst cases may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS and SCALDS, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, when used according to directions. Also CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, and INSECT BITES and STINGS.

Dr Stephen Sweet of Connecticut,
the Great Natural Bone Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
is known all over the United States.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Rheumatism and never fails.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures headache immediately and was never known to fail.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Toothache in one minute.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leaves no scar.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is the best remedy for Sores in the known world.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Has been used by more than a million people and all praise it.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Taken internally cures Cholic, Cholera Morbus and Cholera.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents.

A Friend in Need. Try It.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment, as an external remedy, is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c, its soothing healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over one thousand certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years, attest the fact.

To Horse Owners!

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment for Horses is unrivalled by any, and in all cases of Lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond possibility of a radical cure. No case of the kind, however is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the lameness, and enable the Horses to travel with comparative ease.

Every Horse Owner

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

DR. SWEET'S

Infallible Liniment,

IS THE

SOLDIER'S FRIEND

And thousands have found it truly

A FRIEND IN NEED!

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the Signature and Likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine.

RICHARDSON & CO.,
sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.
MORGAN & ALLEN, General Agents.
46 Cliff street New York

Sold by all dealers everywhere.

Dec. 9, 1862.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®